NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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SENATE PATRIOTS FIGHT WAR BILL

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England Always Fights 'Beasts'; Always Asks Help

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ WHEN WOMEN WILL BE DRAFTED ★ WHAT LEASE-LEND MEANS TO YOU

Dinner Chat

Brotherhood

THE country recently celebrated Brotherhood week. In many places Jews and Christians shared public forum programs, making concessions with their separate beliefs in order to achieve some kind of symbolical common unity.

In this connection SOCIAL JUSTICE has received the following letter from a Jewish professional man in Philadelphia.

He writes:

"I have been reading SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine lately, which I buy off newsstands; and reading the last few copies I have regained the love I formerly had for Father Coughlin.

"I have joined a synagogue and rejoined people who love God like you. I have replaced Hate with Love.

"I find Jews that are worshiping God, good decent citizens, 100 per cent Americans, and hate Communism like you do.

"Communistic Jews are found only among the sweatshop workers and parlor pinks.

"I assure you that if more Jews read SOCIAL JUSTICE they would back you 100 per cent.

"You are fighting alone and unafraid for every peace-loving citizen, every mother and her son, for the protection of American homes.

"You are for America first and last.

"You are condemned by the war-mongers who seek profits from death. You are trying to save our cities from being bombed, and our boys killed in Europe and Asia.

"Keep up the good work and God bless and keep Father Coughlin."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 7 March 10, 1941 No. 10

Silver Jubilee

"To the Editor:

"In the February 17th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, we note that queries were made about a Silver Jubilee to celebrate Father Coughlin's twenty-fifth year in the priesthood on June 29.

"A splendid idea!

"We are pleased to inform you that the Committee of Friends of Father Coughlin in metropolitan Detroit has already had a meeting to make arrangements for this celebration.

"It would be a nice gesture of appreciation to Father Coughlin for what he has done to further the cause of Christian Social Justice to have all his friends throughout the country join in one big group to put over the grandest celebration ever held.

"How about it, all you friends of Father Coughlin?

"We are calling all points. Now is the time to start your preparations.

"It would be a time for all of us to get together in Royal Oak and make this our greatest event. Let SOCIAL JUSTICE hear from your community on this subject.

"Very truly yours,

"Alfred R. Robitaille,

"Chairman, Committee of Friends of Father Coughlin."

A Chicago Letter

From a Chicago correspondent the office has this suggestion:

"On the same day that there appeared in *Dinner Chat* two letters inquiring as to what arrangements, if any, were being made to observe Father Coughlin's Silver Jubilee in the priesthood, next June 29, there came into my possession a shiny, new, silver quarter; and I decided then and there to be on the lookout for more of the same kind until I would have accumulated 25 of them.

Instead of a "mile of dimes," let's make it a mile of silver quarters.

"Of course, I wish we could afford dollars, but even if I knew where to obtain the cartwheels, the old budget wouldn't stand the strain, notwithstanding that the Federal Reserve System came into being for the purpose of providing a more "elastic" currency.

"If each subscriber of SOCIAL JUSTICE would save 25 25-cent pieces between now and the end of June, and induce three friends to do likewise, wouldn't that be sumpin'?

"I notice that the person who wrote the second letter would like to hold the celebration in conjunction with the July 4th pilgrimage to the Shrine, and that would suit me fine, too. In looking over the calendar, I find that July 4 happens to be my holiday and July 5th and 6th is also my week-end off.

"Let's make it a week-long celebration.

"Sunday, June 29th, could be observed by Father Coughlin's relatives, intimate friends and parishioners, as well as those visitors who are at the Shrine on that day. Then the July 4th contingent could wind up the big celebration on Sunday, July 6th.

"In fact, we might call it a 'Jubilee Year' and have some special Father Coughlin souvenir on sale throughout the Summer."

Such letters are a truly heartening inspiration.

Are there any other suggestions?

A Correction

An error was made in listing proper answers to questions of the *"America First" Contest* in the February 24th issue.

This listing gave us as answer to Question 24, "Indicate One Way in Which the Constitution Can Be Amended"; Answer: "Three-fourths of both houses shall propose an amendment, and three-fourths of the states shall ratify."

The proper answer to this question, according to the decision of the judges, was No. 3: *"Three-fourths of the States shall propose an amendment, and three-fourths of the States shall ratify."*

The correct answer to Question 8 should be No. 4 instead of No. 2.

The answers appeared correctly throughout the contest and in the computation of standings of the contestants. The typographical inadvertence appeared only in the page of the 24th that undertook to list the 50 correct answers. In no way do these errors affect the recent contest.

Gypsies Don't Fool Pete; He's After Cirkalashun!

H'YA, FOLKS:

Well, jes ez I told ya. They finely got th' edditorial offus mov'd. It's a lot more effishunt than th' ol' place 'n 't looks ez if they'd always been there. We didunt hand out eny karnashuns 'n hold open house—th' whol' crowd uv 'em jes got rite down t' work. Th' cirkalashun offus 's sendin' out a lotta letters 'n th' edditurs 'r doin' what they call resurch, whatev'r that is.

But I think th' reel reesun is that th' offus is jes about in th' Coughlins' front yard. The staff can't tell what minnut I'm gonna dash in on 'em so they're on their toes. That's th' way I lik' t' keep ut.

O yea—f'r th' benefit uv ya tourists if y'r comin' out t' Royal Oak this Summer, th' nu address is 610 South Washington. You'll be welcome, evun if I don't happen t' be in.

' ' '

Well, ol' Charlie wuz rite. If ya wait long enuff th' sun always shines. Th' edditur said it look'd lik' nice weather f'r Gypsies.

I'd growl'd at that. I've got qwite a hiway frontage t' purtekt 'n I always giv' Gyppos th' bum's rush.

Then th' purty girl who owns *Lady* sez why didunt you know? —'n she givs my sekatary th' low down. Seems th' ol' Deadline Chaser is "that way" about Gypsies. They're kinda uv a hobby with him. (I knew we'd get som'thin' 'n his dark past if we waited long enuff—so it's Gypsies!)

Well, I don't want eny uv 'em 'roun' here, I'd make short work 'v 'em.

Oh, oh, he's lookin' over our shoulders — Well, what I said stands.

Didn't ya know th' most commun wurds in y'r Kolum 'r outa th' Gypsy langwidge? he kidded.

But I kum rite back at 'im.

Tell me what they are 'n we'll never use 'em again.

All rite, he said witha sorta toothless grin, *Dad* 'n *Pal*. Well, that kinda stopt me f'r a minnut.

'N then he went on t' tell my sekatary how *Dad* wuz a ol' Sanskrit wurd 'n *Pal* wuz th' Gypsy wurd f'r Brother.

So what! Pal IS my bruther, ain't he?

Th' girls c'n get starry eyed about Spring 'n Gypsies if they wanta but that ol' Deadline Daddy better keep his hobby outa my site.

' ' '

Ya oughtta be gettin' that cirkalashun lett'r eny day now. Let us hear from ya, won't ya? If y'r subskripshun's renoo'd send one in f'r a frend.

We think th' paper's pretty good these days. It could stan' a lot mor' readin'.

Well, I'll be seein' ya.

—Pete

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Comment

Mexico Goes 'New Deal'

THE United States and the Republic of Mexico can be expected shortly to sign a comprehensive "good neighbor" agreement, which will settle all major economic and financial questions.

At present, the Mexican ambassador to the United States is reported to be discussing with the American State Department questions pertaining to confiscated lands in Mexico formerly owned by American oil and mining companies.

Despite past attempts to arbitrate the matter of compensating former owners for expropriated wells and refineries, the problem remains unsettled.

It is understood that, in spite of a decision of the Mexican Supreme Court, President Comacho is willing to adjust the matter, and according to the plans drawn up in former negotiations by Donald Richberg.

The pact envisioned would provide for a general, all-inclusive disposition of every problem between the two nations. A number of these problems have existed for many years and involve millions of dollars.

The formulae for solving these problems, it is reported, are being worked out by Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Mexico's Ambassador Castillo Majera.

They are reported to have concentrated upon a "lump sum" settlement, rather than on any piece-meal negotiation of the numerous claims and counter-claims arising from the expropriation and socialization of the oil properties.

The main problem, involving the expropriated oil wells and refineries, has been under litigation since 1938, when the Mexican government seized American, British and Dutch oil properties, valued by the oil companies at from $400-million to $440-million, but appraised by the Mexican courts at $35,400,000.

State Department officials have refused to disclose what payment the United States Government is willing to accept from Comacho.

Extensive American claims, in addition to the oil issue, have resulted from the Mexican government's large scale expropriation of American-owned lands under the agrarian program; and a number of other claims involving property date back as long as 70 years.

* * *

Future weeks are expected to reveal a close co-operation between the Comacho and Roosevelt administrations.

President Roosevelt dispatched Vice President Henry Wallace, and his former Agricultural Secretary, to Mexico, not only to attend the formal inauguration ceremonies of the Mexican president, but to formulate a "New Deal" program for Mexico closely paralleling the socialistic New Deal in the United States.

Mexico, it is reported here in Washington, has determined to transform its communistic-capitalistic economy into a kind of "New Deal" State socialism.

It was precisely because Comacho promised to forsake Mexico's queer brand of capitalistic-Communism, and to embrace our type of capitalistic-Socialism, that the Roosevelt administration supported him for election against General Almazan, say the commentators.

Upon the advice of diplomats close to the Administration in Washington — it is reported both here and in Mexico City — President Comacho announced after his election that he was a staunch Christian and pledged his administration to suppress anti-religious legislation and demonstrations.

The Roosevelt administration, which refused to intervene in Mexico's "internal affairs," to protest the ruthless persecution of religion under the Calles and Cardenas regimes, applied pressure to Comacho to persuade him to revoke and abrogate all anti-religious laws.

The refusal of this and previous Administrations to interfere in Mexico's anti-Christian persecutions is a bit embarrassing in view of our constant interference now in the internal affairs of European, Asiatic and South American countries with whose economics, politics and philosophies we disagree.

Frankly, the personnel of the administrations both in Washington, D. C., and Mexico City, D. F., rather look upon Catholic bishops, priests and parishioners of Mexico as a sort of "harmless and inoffensive, but necessary nuisance" to preserve the pattern of Mexican life. Principally, perhaps, so that it can be exploited by those who use religions as a disguise for their irreligion.

Soon, therefore, the Comacho government — following the lead of the Soviet Russian government, as outlined in the openly violated *Roosevelt-Litvinov* agreement — will announce the revocation of anti-religious laws and the suppression of anti-religious movements, organizations and philosophies; thus to woo the support of Mexican and American Catholics for a mutual defense pact for the two countries.

* * *

It is reported from Mexico City that a representative of the U. S. State Department, formerly Vice President Wallace's secretary, sat in on meetings of the Mexican cabinet and "directed" Mexico's domestic and international policies.

This "representative" of the American State Department is said to be widely regarded as the absolute dictator of Mexico's policies—in much the same manner as the Nazi Gauleiter is considered to be the "dictator" over policies of the nations conquered by the Nazis.

The United States reportedly had threatened Comacho and his government with abrogation of commercial, financial and economic agreements.

If the United States Treasury ever ceased its premium purchases of Mexican silver, the government of Mexico would collapse in revolution.

Thus, America is said to have promised to regard Mexico as a favored and friendly nation, as long as Mexico continues to co-operate with the New Deal administration in Washington.

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American Schools for Mexico

THE United States Government lately has dispatched a special envoy to Mexico and the Latin American countries to investigate what purports to be an organized German movement to establish a Nazi educational system in the Americas.

This envoy is Mr. Andrew C. Corry, a member of Nelson Rockefeller's *Office for the Co-ordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Among the American Republics.*

Mr. Corry's mission is not only to investigate Nazi schools in Mexico but to explore the possibilities of establishing the American education system there, thus to offset the possibility of totalitarian ideas captivating Mexican youth.

Mexicans still remember how the United States dispatched Moses Saenz, an ex-Methodist Jewish minister, to set up a socialistic anti-religious education in Mexico for the Communist regimes of Cardenas and Calles.

President Comacho has agreed to accept the semi-socialistic education of the United States in preference to the traditional Catholic religious education of that country.

Under the inspiration of the administration at Washington, therefore, Mexican authorities will soon announce the suppression of socialistic education and the establishment of semi-socialistic "progressive and secular" American education.

However, Americans might do well to reflect that the "secular American education" is as much a contradiction and suppression of Mexico's Catholic Christian education as was the hated "socialistic education," also introduced from the United States into Mexico.

* * *

The report on the activities of Nazi agents in Mexico submitted by Vice President Wallace, following his recent visit, is

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Comment

(Continued from Page 3)

believed to have had an important bearing on the studies which Mr. Corry is now making.

Stories recently circulated concerning the plans of un-American groups in Mexico and Latin America to attack America from the South when America is engaged in war, sound faintly similar to the notorious Zimmerman-von Papen *coup* which failed ignominiously in World War days.

Proponents for the suppression of Mexico's independence and sovereignty have grouped together in their revolutionary un-American *clique* such incompatible factions as Spanish Falangists and Spanish Loyalists, Communists and Nazis, Fascists and Liberals, Japanese and Spaniards—all now resident in old Mexico.

America, apparently, fears only the operations of Loyalists and Communists who have been brought there largely with American finances and co-operation.

The new regime will probably use the existence of these groups in Mexico to suppress all native movements and organizations, and to foster foreign Communist and "loyalist" groups.

Whose Crisis?

DEVELOPMENTS in the Far East, and America's reinforcement of military units on Asiatic duty, confirm earlier reports that the United States, England, Australia and Holland had entered into an understanding to preserve the *status quo* in the Orient.

Although the President excoriated newsmen and radio commentators for making public testimony of General Marshall regarding the increase of our armed forces in the Orient; it is no secret that the United States is contributing our share to creating the pretext for war in the East.

State Department officials have stated that there is a "crisis" in the Far East, and summarily ordered all Americans to evacuate this possible battleground.

Americans in the East, however, are at a loss to discover the "crisis" which is announced in Washington; and which has occasioned the recall of American citizens, the dispatching of U. S. airplanes, ships and men to the Orient, the hurried fortification of Samoa and Guam, and the increasingly belligerent attitude towards Japan.

Observers report that Japan's recent moves have been: (1) to settle the Thailand-Indo China dispute; (2) move warships and troops into Thailand waters and territories; (3) threaten to move against Malaysia; and (4) withdraw troops and airplanes from South China.

Why any or all of these Japanese moves should *create a crisis for America* is not clear.

All these moves would seem to concern only a possible threat to the British Empire in Asia.

Of course, if the British Empire and the United States Government have made common cause — unknown to the people of the United States — as seems to be increasingly evident from the co-ordination of their political, diplomatic and military actions — then, whatever constitutes a crisis for the British Empire is, therefore, a "crisis" for Britain's American ally — or is it *Colony?*

* * *

Why must the United States go all out to "pick a fight" with Japan?

The Japanese have been our best customers in the Orient; because, lacking in raw materials, Japan needs American cotton, oil, scrap iron, etc.

Diplomats point out that if the Japanese seize control of the Dutch East Indies, America would be shut off from trade with the Dutch Indies.

But the fact is that the Japanese have not cut off America from trade with their own islands; why, therefore, should they cut off America from trade with their newly conquered territories?

The same argument was heard when an ambitious and expanding Japanese empire first moved into Asia. But, after the Japanese occupation of Manchukuo, American trade with this formerly backward Chinese State increased a reported 359 per cent!

This is not a brief for the Japanese or their "aggression" in the Orient. It is simply some calm fact facing. Of which there needs to be much more in this free America while there's yet time.

* * *

The United States State Department has warned Japan repeatedly over a period of two years that America would fight to preserve the *status quo* in the Orient.

For whom is America undertaking this mission?

America is not fighting to protect the Dutch East Indies for the Netherlands — for Nazi Germany now controls Holland.

America would not fight to keep the Philippines — for we have already signed away the islands which we seized from Spain in 1898.

The Administration, therefore, must be undertaking its Far Eastern crusade in the interests of the British Empire, while Britain is busy with an Axis war in Europe and Africa.

An Impotent Ally

GEORGI MALENKOV, secretary-general of the Communist Party in the U.S.S.R., reported to the First National Congress of the Russian Communist Party on the progress of the Soviet program for decentralization of industry and production increase.

His report gave Red comrades throughout the world a rude shock.

He stated that, far from increasing production, such essential industries as lumber and building materials have shown an alarming decrease. The oil, paper and lumber industries, ordered to reduce costs of production, have, instead, increased them.

Railroad and water transportation are far behind schedule, despite the help of German engineers, in loading ores, oil, salt, wheat, wood and coal.

This report was intended to explain why Soviet Russia could not fulfill its contract with Germany, despite the aid of 15,000 German engineers and technicians.

The Soviet Supreme Economic Council had ordered the merchant fleet commissariat to prepare a plan for the rebuilding of the Caspian Sea fleet within 30 days.

The commissariat took 10½ months to submit a plan which, even then, could not be approved.

Coal, oil and textile industries, in the Urals, the Don, Karkov, Gorki, Yaroslav, Stalingrad and Dneiprepestrovosk districts, are backward and in abject confusion.

* * *

Of course, all this was news only to Russian engineers.

American engineers, who have aided Russia to carry out its various five-year plans, have known that the Russians are not machine-minded or, at heart, interested in efficiency.

Despite the Soviet government's plans to industrialize Russia, the Russians have made an abject failure in attempting to become an industrial nation geared for war.

Despite 25 years of sacrifices—with mass liquidations, famine, starvation and war, and the constant threat of Siberia or Soviet trials for recalcitrants, the Russians have not produced.

Malenkov reported that Russian industry was "waterlogged" because of "top-heavy bureaucracy . . . buck passing . . . arm chair management . . . red tape"—defects which the Communists always have attributed to the capitalistic system and which they claimed to have exterminated in their ideal Soviet States.

Let us hope that America's policy makers will soon see the futility of "appeasing" Soviet Russia to secure Soviet neutrality.

Russia has completely *neutralized and immobilized itself* through Communist inefficiency and incompetency.

If America continues to ship ores, machinery machine tools, war materials and oil machinery to the U.S.S.R., we are simply preparing Russia for war and aiding Russian industries which are controlled and managed by Nazi directors and technicians.

Soviet Russia has betrayed Turkey, Bulgaria and Jugoslavia; because Russia's industry, agriculture and economics will not stand up under a war.

By aiding Russia in an illusory plan to neutralize her, and to prevent her from rendering aid to Germany, America is actually defeating the very purpose of such aid.

Through American aid the Soviet is deliberately arming for revolutions following the war. Soviet Russia is aiding the Nazis to continue the war until all the big nations are exhausted.

Only when the chaos in collapsed totalitarian countries equals Red Russia's own disordered inefficiency can the Communists hope to capitalize on their dream of world revolt.

* * *

America's statesmen ought to realize, as already do our industrialists and engineers, that Russia's inefficiency and incompetency —compounded by the Bolshevists since the World War—are not the best guarantees of Russia's neutrality.

The Soviet is not only a parasitical friend, but also a betraying friend.

Soviet Russia is not only an undesirable ally, but also an impotent ally.

The Soviet, as an ally or an enemy, can be quite safely ignored except by European or other border nations who need Russia's raw materials, such as Germany and Japan.

Atheistic Communism within our own country, not the threat of Soviet military might from without, poses peril for America.

Comment

Our Diplomatic Front

IN WORLD WAR No. 1, the American people discovered the woeful inadequacy and inefficiency of our diplomatic service, made up of a few career diplomats and a lot of self-seeking political statesmen.

These weaknesses have become even more manifest in our diplomatic service during World War No. 2.

Americans realize that when the President of the United States is forced to appoint ministers extraordinary, trouble-shooters, fact finders and diplomats without portfolio, especially to nations wherein America already maintains official delegations and consulates, it becomes evident that the regular representatives and diplomats are not rendering the service for which they were appointed.

Nowadays, Presidential "special men" actually supersede the Secretary of State.

Secretary Hull is reported to be "No. 4 man" in the United States State Department — preceded by Under Secretary Sumner Welles, Secretariat Advisor Adolph Berle, and Secretary-Plenipotentiary William Bullitt, *legate a latere* of the President of the United States.

Most Americans respect the Hon. Cordell Hull, who although he no doubt has made his own diplomatic blunders, is also blamed for the meddling, muddling policies of supposed servants who are actually his masters.

Mr. Hull at least has been trained by a long congressional service in the field of international affairs, whereas his supposed inferiors very often have had no previous training at all.

* * *

If there is not something woefully lacking in America's administration of foreign affairs, and the formulation of our nation's international policies, why should the President send "Wild Bill" Donovan on special missions to England and to the Balkans?

Why should the President dispatch Harry Hopkins to London on a "special" investigation?

Or, why should the President, through the State Department, dispatch Laughlin Currie to the Far East?

Why should the President find it necessary to appoint a special triumvirate for scientific study of England, or an entire commission for pan-American co-operation?

And, add to all this, the mystery of the delay in appointing Dr. Winant as ambassador to England and Ben Cohen—of the "Abie's-Irish-Rose" Corcoran-Cohen brain-trust combination—to be Winant's "special advisor and assistant."

At one time Larry Steinhardt was the only American ambassador in Europe.

The other ambassadors—especially those in strategic posts of watchfulness in nations at war—were recalled to the United States to serve as political orators or as special advisory assistants in the State Department.

Messrs. Kennedy and Bullitt returned to this country to champion Mr. Roosevelt's political cause; while Wilson and Dodd were recalled because the State Department wanted them "in strategic advisory positions."

Continual drastic shake-ups occur in the diplomatic service especially in nations which are considered to be trouble spots.

Either our ambassadors or ministers have been incapable or inefficient — in which case they should hardly be retained, even as special advisors.

Or, we have made appointments to diplomatic posts with only political rewards in mind—in which case they ought not to represent this great nation in such critical times and places.

Or, there is something "phoney" going on, which even the diplomats do not know about—in which case the American people ought to know about it.

* * *

The appointments of Jimmy Cromwell to Canada and "Bill" Bullitt to France would seem to indicate that the Department is not specially concerned with the diplomatic ability, prudence and talent of its appointees.

We note with alarm that radical New Dealers are again to the fore in positions of prominence in the administration, especially as regards these appointments of "special" diplomats.

The appointment of Winant and Cohen to England is a fair indication of the swing; while the dispatching of Hopkins and Wendell Willkie to England would seem to indicate that America is more than ready to follow the Churchill example of a coalition of conservatives and radicals to conduct the war.

What Lease-Lend Means to You!

WITH THE debate still raging on the *Lease-Lend Bill* in Washington, poor John Q. Public is quite understandably confused and bewildered by the charges and counter-charges.

Just what its passage will mean to him personally was emphasized recently by Raymond E. Willis, Indiana Republican, who beat the Administration wheel-horse, Sherman Minton, by winning the voters' confidence in his campaign against war.

In a recent nation-wide radio address over the Mutual Broadcasting System, he said that he regards it impossible to escape being drawn into the war if the bill is passed.

If, by some miracle, the country does escape being drawn into war, what he asks, will be the result of the President's new policy of defending "the four freedoms" everywhere in the world?

"This is a far greater assignment than we undertook in 1917 and 1918, when 'money was easy,' when our debt was only a little more than a fourth as great as it is now, when the war cost less than we may be expected to pay now, and when the seeds of inflation were sown for a financial crash whose sad results are still with us to this day," the Indiana Senator said.

"Yet today we propose to embark on a task many times more difficult when we are many times more unprepared. Our national debt limit has been raised to $65-billion, and the new $16-billion difference is to be made up by bonds that are not exempt from Federal taxation.

"The World War bonds, more attractive because they were exempt from taxation, were nevertheless negotiated as low as 82 cents on a dollar in the exchange of ordinary business.

"If we attempt the objectives of the *'lease-lend bill,'* our debt will soar at least to the $100-billion mark, and the inflation that will result from the Government's attempt to save its own face will this time spell economic ruin.

* * *

"What will this mean in terms of your own family?

"For years your husband has been laying aside a little money each week for an insurance policy to buy you food and help you keep your home and care for your children in the event of his death.

"It is not pleasant to anticipate, but suppose death should call him when this inflation has sent prices soaring to the sky. Your policy will not buy the food, nor pay the rent and the children's clothes as your husband intended, because the policy pays you only $50 and inflation has sent the price of your necessities soaring to $80.

"The same, of course, will be true of your bank accounts.

"Or perhaps you are on relief—perhaps you are dependent upon Social Security, perhaps you are one of millions looking for old age benefits.

"Do you realize that the entire $16-billion increase in the national debt, legalized a few days ago, will be absorbed by commitments already made? And most of it for gunpowder and steel to destroy lives and food and cloth which you need. When you ask for further appropriations for the very necessities of your life, there will be little left.

* * *

"Furthermore, this bill authorizes all the steps required to complete our nation's trend to National Socialism, which has brought more and more people to become dependent upon their Government.

"Passage of this bill will mean dictatorship.

"Even if the President does not desire dictatorship, and I am willing to believe that he does not, passage of this bill will dictate dictatorship. For dictators are drafted when the people have grown hopeless in the midst of chaos.

"And dictatorship will mean revolution —here in a nation where there are more diverse interests than anywhere else in the world. Such a revolution would be the most chaotic in history.

"And so—even if by a miracle not now in sight we should leap across the ditch of war with passage of this bill—we would only land in the swamp of domestic chaos.

"If we load an American adventure ship with costly powder barrels labeled 'the four freedoms,' and send it to war zones in the four corners of the world, it will limp back to American shores which will already have seen four hundred freedoms dashed upon the rocks even if its people have not fired a shot."

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We've All Done Our Part

THERE IS often better logic—and, sometimes, better law—in the dissenting opinions of the United States Supreme Court than there is in the prevailing majority opinion.

Similarly, in the Senate debates of the last few days, there has been better logic—certainly, more forthright American patriotism—in the dissent than in the advocacy of the *Lease-Lend Bill.*

Confident that they have votes enough to pass the measure, the British-aiders have been content to let the "patriots" work off their oratory.

It is reported from Washington that some votes are being changed by the eleventh hour appeals of the pro-American opponents of pro-British "defense." But, at the time of this writing, there appears to be still not enough votes in sight to kill the President's bill.

There is an ominous and inexorable finality about this calm confidence of the British-aiders. It is as if they were content to let the American people blow off their patriotic steam, knowing from the outset that the war aid, the " Plan"—the war, if need be—was "in the bag."

* * *

Much more than mere aid to Great Britain is at stake in this *Lease-Lend* vote.

For example, one Senator quotes Mr. Winston Churchill, three years before the present war, as saying that Germany was growing too strong commercially and would have to be crushed.

Almost the identical thought was heard in inner circles of Washington, as far back as the early days of the first Roosevelt administration. The Chicago bridge speech manifested it publicly.

Be that as it may, the people of America have manifested their will to peace.

Certainly, the Mothers of America—daring insult and incarceration in their desperate demonstrations against another war—have done their part.

Literally millions of you earnest Americans have made your *peace will* known to your Senators.

Those Senators who will vote for the administration's war-aid bill probably received as many letters of protest as did those Senators who will vote against it.

At least, *we will have done our part.*

* * *

Never in our history has an important national question received fuller debate.

Because the daily newspapers of necessity reported it piecemeal, a little today and some more tomorrow, SOCIAL JUSTICE has brought together in one composite review some of the highlights of this important debate. At the cost of postponing other important comment, we are printing some of this debate for your study and preservation.

When final action is taken in Congress, SOCIAL JUSTICE will record the vote in the House of Representatives and in the United States Senate, also for your study and preservation.

* * *

Whether we regard the Battle of London as our "front line" of defense or not, we are now speeding the organization of an efficient national defense on every front.

That, at least, is an encouraging thing.

Every American is for a sound and adequate defense of this nation.

We have differed only on what that defense honestly is.

Americans have come to realize, however, that even if the rescue of the British empire from another defeat by Germany is not "our defense," *a pro-British policy on the part of the Administration can make it so.*

Thus, if we make Britain's battle officially ours—and if we neglect to build any other defense—then any questioning of British aid will, sooner or later, become constructive obstruction to the defense of America.

SOCIAL JUSTICE and many thousands of its readers have registered our opposition to the *Lease-Lend Bill* as a step to war. Exactly as we opposed the lifting of the *Arms Embargo,* for the same reason.

Events have proved that we were right the other time!

But, while we are adamant in our opposition to war, we shall give place to no man, or no *clique,* in our solid patriotism and loyalty to the United States of America!

Whatever the vote on the *Lease-Lend Bill,* we shall not cease to pray and to work for world peace with justice.

For, "peace with justice" will give our nation—and every other nation—all and more than can possibly be achieved through the ruin and devastation of war.

Now for the Convoys!

WHILE patriots in the United States Senate fought a last ditch fight against the *Lease-Lend Bill, H. R. 1776,* the British aiders boldly planned the next step—armed American naval convoys for British shipping.

Clark M. Eichelberger, national director of the *Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies,* attacked as "obstructionists," United States Senators opposing the British-aiders' bill.

More weapons to Britain and naval convoys to see that they get there, was the plan the committee head told a press conference.

If it should be necessary for the United States to "become an active belligerent to save Great Britain," Mr. Eichelberger said he favored that step.

Another British Horse Trade!

AFTER months of secrecy, the heralded "trade" by which the United States was thought to have acquired from Great Britain 99-year leases on sites for eight Army and Navy bases in the Western Hemisphere, now turns out to be another "slicker" put over on the Yankee youngster by old John Bull.

Uncle Sam, Congress learned last week, *must now buy approximately half the land intended for use as bases!*

In other words, the United States did not receive the base sites, in exchange for the 50 over-age destroyers we released to Great Britain, at all. That was only the impression left with the American people by the President in announcing the transaction.

For coming to the rescue—once again—of the tottering British Empire, when it was in dire need of destroyers, the United States obtained only *the "right to purchase sites" from private British owners.*

Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee disclosed that approximately 33,570 acres of the 64,280 acres selected for base sites are privately owned. The British Crown has title only to the other 30,000 acres.

Rear Admiral Ben Morrell testified before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that the Navy has not completed negotiations for the private property, because of difficulties in reaching agreements with the owners. In many cases, he said, exhorbitant prices are being asked.

In Trinidad, the Admiral revealed, owners attempted to sell the Navy swamp lands, but the U. S. Government protested to London and this detail was settled amicably.

"What goes on here!" do we hear somebody ask?

Only what has been going on all over the world, and in our relations with the Mother Country since 1776, specifically.

Who thinks that, if we went back into the Empire, we would get a better deal than we did *before* 1776?

On the Red Front

Why the Hush, Hush About Communism?

MR. BENJAMIN GITLOW, who broke with Dictator Josef Stalin, resigned as secretary of the American Communist Party, and then wrote a book purporting to tell all about Communism in this country, recently spoke at a Town Hall forum.

He told his New York audience that the Communist Party in this country was *"organized for the express purpose of overthrowing the United States Government by violence!"*

"The story of American Communism," he said, "is the history of a group of revolutionary Socialists who accepted Bolshevism as a short cut to Socialism.

"Captivated by Bolshevism's success in Russia, they abandoned the democratic principles of Socialism and set out to achieve the goal of all Communists — power."

Control of the American Communist Party is still in the hands of Josef Stalin, and the party here has been "transformed into an underground organization," the speaker disclosed.

"In the present grave emergency," the former Communist leader warned, "at a time when the Communist Party supports Stalin's pact with Hitler, the existence of such an underground network is a danger to the peace and security of the country.

"Communists," he charged, *"dominate the important C.I.O. unions which operate in the important defense industries!"*

Mr. Gitlow concluded:

"This network, a fifth column organization of vast dimensions, gives Stalin's OGPU the most extensive espionage agency in the United States.

"If the United States doesn't stop Stalin's agents, we will find ourselves in a situation similar to that of France."

* * *

Our estimable journalistic colleague, *The Rock,* of Hong Hong, published by the Jesuit missionary Fathers in that field, has an appropriate comment on this theme. The editorial article in the January number is entitled *"Hush, Hush on Communism."*

We quote, in part, from this informed observer:

"While politicians have been more assiduously than ever flattering the public with assurances that all power is in the hands of the people, they have at the same time, with ever increasing shamelessness, so used the powers of patronage and control as to insure that the only power used by the people was that of expressing agreement with those who had reached authority — and now the people *may round on the politicians and use their power directly!*

"This is one of the possible endings of the war which cannot be kept out of consideration.

"Whatever be the issue of the war — whether it is domination after victory, peace by agreement, or chaos following mob law — the problem of *internal peace* will face every nation as seriously as that of *external peace* does at the present time. And with more immediate consequences to the happiness of the people for many years to come.

* * *

"It has become customary to speak of social changes as if they meant no more than a change of government after an election," *The Rock* editorial continues.

"There is no doubt that many who talk generously of a new spirit of comradeship . . . extension of privilege to all . . . end of old exclusiveness, and the rest, have in mind nothing more than an extension into the factory and warehouse of the relationship between officers and men in a colonial army — but it is going to mean something much more than that.

"It is a great mistake if people's minds are not prepared for what is coming.

"When glib references are made to totalitarian regimes as 'slavery disguised by a certain generosity in social services' it is another instance of refusal to face realities and be prepared for what is coming.

"The war has brought totalitarianism to a large degree in even the most democratic countries. It is going to bring more, and that condition of things will extend, rather than relax, for some time at least after the war.

"Ultimately, a new civilization will arise — but hardly within our generation.

* * *

"Freedom to live one's life as one wishes it is gone now.

"The regime necessitated by a terrible war has killed individual liberty in many things; the present year will see an extension of that killing.

"It is inevitable, as things are, for men are caught in the toils of a machine. If the war goes on much longer — as we are warned that it might — then whole populations will live in army conditions, and all wealth and rank will pass.

"If the war ends before that point is reached, there is a situation to be faced when the whole organization of national war effort has to be readjusted to peace, and the grip of authority must be tighter than ever, if the breaking-point is to be avoided.

"Whatever happens, the greatest of all dangers is that the bonds may snap and — either in wartime, or in the critical times between war and a reorganized society — there may be a *revolt against authority resulting in chaos and disorder.*

"If such a thing were to happen, it would be the worst of all possible consequences of the war, for it would mean bloodshed and barbarism, and then despotism, and putting back the clock by centuries!

"It would hardly seem humanly possible that men should wish such a thing to happen, yet it is precisely towards this that men *are organized to work in every country* — this is the policy of Communism.

"It is madness to close our eyes to the fact.

"Yet, there is a conspiracy of silence about this danger that menaces civilization.

"It is idle to quibble about the technical meaning of words . . . Communism expresses a way of life — not merely a political organization.

"And when one speaks of Communists, and people working for Communism, one means *those who favor the way of life* demonstrated in the efforts, and in part in the achievements, of Soviet Russia!

* * *

"If society is to be saved it is absolutely necessary . . . to put people on the alert to the criminal plot against national security that is going on so assiduously. By an incredible, one-sided convention of amity within the nation, the plot against our civilization is not mentioned . . .

"It must seem incredible to those who think that the newspapers tell them everything that is happening, that this should be allowed to go on, if the movement is a danger to public security, but the fact is that it does go on . . .

"Communist agitators know the psychology of wartime propaganda. To ignore it is not the way to combat it!"

* * *

While this counsel was addressed primarily to British readers, the words are forcefully applicable to America as well. Indeed, much of the value of the observations in *The Rock* is its very universality. Perhaps, being so far away from our part of the world in far-off Hong Kong, the Jesuit writers gain clearer perspective.

Unquestionably, *America is in for it.*

For 12 years and more over the radio, Father Charles E. Coughlin — preaching the truths of his religion and the neglected encyclicals of the Popes — told the people of this nation how we could stop Communism in its tracks.

Sunday after Sunday, millions of Americans listened to him, agreed with him — and *did almost exactly nothing about it!*

War at Home

THE House Merchant Marine Committee has been holding hearings in Washington on the position held by the unions in our marine service.

One of the witnesses, Rear Admiral S. C. Hooper, representing the Navy Department, told the Committee that it would be "advisable" for Congress to look into the question of subversive activities in the American Merchant Marine.

According to an Associated Press account of the hearing, Rear Admiral Hooper said: "A Communist or Bund member at sea as a radio operator was in a position to do 'much more than merely harm the vessel or its radio apparatus.'

" 'He can shift his apparatus to frequencies which other ships won't hear and communicate with the enemy. He can divulge the position of his ship or a convoy he may be in. He can divulge the position of the fleet. It might prove the difference between victory and defeat in war!'

An earlier witness, Fred M. Howe, representing the A. F. of L.'s Radio Officers' union, had charged that there were "at

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Comment

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least 150 radio officers in the American merchant marine today who are definitely disloyal to the United States," the news report added.

He described the American Communications Associations, C.I.O., rival of the A. F. of L. union as "100 per cent Communist controlled . . . "

* * *

Admiral Hooper and union representatives testified in connection with pending legislation which would relax the present requirement of six months' service at sea for radio operators on cargo ships carrying a single radio operator.

Admiral Hooper said he felt the legislation was necessary to meet an emergency shortage of qualified operators, but suggested that the relaxation be limited to the duration of the national emergency proclaimed by President Roosevelt.

* * *

Commenting on the hearings, the *Chicago Tribune* said editorially:

"The radio is not the only point at which the Communists have wormed their way into the American marine . . .

"Joe Curran on the Atlantic coast, like Harry Bridges on the Pacific, denies that he is a Communist, but he and many of his seamen are following the Communist line and they have Communist support. The same is true on the Pacific coast, where the alien Harry Bridges with his longshoremen has often blockaded the ports and stopped all sailings.

"Harry Lundeberg and his Seafarers' union on the West Coast have fought Bridges and have fought Communism but Bridges can tie up their ships by refusing to handle the cargo.

"The strategy of the Communists in their international conspiracies is to penetrate deeply into communications where they can paralyze transportation whenever opportunity is presented to them" the *Tribune* editorial points out.

"War, of course, gives the best opportunity. These activities have been organized for many years.

"Elsewhere than in the United States they have had some startling successes. The maritime section of the Russian GPU placed its agents in the naval forces of other countries as well as in the merchant marine and fomented every grievance which could be exploited to cause crews to mutiny.

"At the time a number of episodes occured in the British and the Dutch fleets nothing was revealed of their origin. Only recently has it been disclosed that the GPU agents were at the bottom of the trouble.

"In September, 1931, there was a strike in the British navy, known as the Invergordon mutiny, in which grievances regarding pay, food, and leave were fanned into an open revolt which the admiralty treated with soft gloves, probably knowing why the men got out of hand.

"In 1933 the GPU agents in the Dutch navy promoted mutinies. Mutineers on the battleship *Rotterdam* took possession and tried to escape with the ship which was overtaken and forced back into port. There were Communist uprisings on four other ships. One in Sumatra waters was bombed from the air before the crew, having suffered many casualties, would surrender.

"The tactics of Communist penetration are well known. They are also the tactics of other subversive agencies.

"Historical incident and Navy Department warnings should not be needed to expose the danger to which a nation is subjected if its defenses and its essential services are honey-combed with cells of disloyalty, intrigue, and sabotage.

"Mr. Roosevelt talks of the self-restraint newspapers should put upon themselves when they learn of national deficiencies and dangers discussed by Government officials before congressional committees. In this Mr. Roosevelt is characteristically odd.

"The labor board requires that there shall be subversionists in every defense factory! With the cooperation of the Department of Labor the board has protected *saboteurs* in shipping and communications. Persons with designs against this country load the defense supplies which go to Hawaii and the Philippines. They have loaded cargoes and they furnish crews on ships going through the Panama canal.

"The defenses of the United States are charged to fire at the breach and not at the muzzle," concludes the *Tribune*. "It is, as Admiral Hooper suggests, 'advisable' to do something about it."

* * *

It becomes clearer that there is a war going on right here in America. If persons, known to be Communists, are permitted to hold positions where they can sabotage the actions of the United States fleet, and thereby control either victory or defeat, it is high time that we cease embroiling ourselves in the wars and intrigues abroad; stop trying to police the world; and begin policing our own back-yard.

Certainly, the scandalous conditions pointed out by Rear Admiral Hooper should not be permitted to continue.

Let the emergency powers of the Chief Executive be used to stop this type of vicious activity in the American Merchant Marine.

Fears Russia More

LOUIS JOHNSON, former Assistant Secretary of War, told a recent dinner of the Insurance Society of New York that Adolf Hitler is "known to have manufactured 700,000 British uniforms, an equal number of parachutes, and quantities of gases for the invasion of England."

Mr. Johnson said, according to the Associated Press, that he feared Russia's intentions "more than anything else in the world."

"Stalin, in my opinion, seeks to fertilize the soil of all the world for world revolution," the former War Department official said.

"I think he hopes that the hour will come when England is about ready to lick Germany, and that then before it can finally be done, Communism can step in and take Germany.

"To me," he said, *"Communism is the greatest menace of all!"*

British Control U. S. Shipping

GREAT BRITAIN has assumed full control of export shipping from Eastern seaboard ports of the United States!

While ardent interventionists, in and out of the Roosevelt administration, complain that America has "surrendered her right to freedom of the seas" by keeping ships out of war zones, the British have installed themselves as final judges of what may or may not be shipped out of our Atlantic ports by American shippers.

England is using this usurped power, made possible by her control over the marine insurance business, to impose a vicious blockade on neutral Ireland.

That is the charge of Hugh Holohan, part owner of a steamship line engaged in shipping American exports to Ireland.

In an interview with a *Boston Post* reporter, the ship owner assailed the "cynical hypocrisy" of the British government which has clamped upon Ireland a blockade "far more effective than the British blockade of Germany."

The situation, however, is not confined to the question of Irish rights, but to American rights as well.

"Do you realize," he asked, "that the United States can't make a shipment out of New York, or any East Coast port, to any country at all, unless the British have approved?

"Is that freedom?

"There are more than 40,000 tons of freight awaiting shipment to Ireland, piled up in East Coast ports," Mr. Holohan told the *Boston Post*.

"We have lined up the ships. We have the money. We could start immediately.

"But, lining up the British government for permission to feed 3-million starving neutrals — that is the story I would like to talk about.

"The British ministry of shipping refuses to give space to cargoes for Ireland. The Head Line steamers used to call at Dublin, but the service has been cancelled by the British ministry.

"Cargoes which were shipped to Liverpool or Belfast have not been released by the British, who say permission to re-export must be obtained, and then neglect to give permission.

"Vessels not owned by the British ministry may go to Ireland if they desire, but that 'may' has a joker in it. Shippers and shipping companies require insurance. This cannot be obtained unless vessels have a British warranty. This warranty, or permit, is only given if the owner agrees to let the British have use of the vessel after the voyage.

"If you will investigate," Holohan added, "you will find that American insurance companies re-insure with Lloyd's of London, and that they are extremely loathe to grant policies on any shipments to anywhere, *unless it is fully navicerted and warranted by the British.*"

The *Post* asserted that "a survey in marine insurance circles today appeared to corroborate this."

Thus, Great Britain puts the "squeeze" on Ireland, probably as "inducement" to the Irish for relinquishing Eire's ports to the British.

History in the Making

United States Senate Debates Peace or War

NOT SINCE the historic battle to keep the United States out of the internationalists' World Court, have the halls of the United States Senate rang with such forthright and statesmanly utterance as has attended the last days of debate on the so-called *"Lease-Lend Bill."*

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine will want to preserve these patriotic appeals. They are truly history-making — perhaps, future generations will appraise their patriotism and sound Americanism more accurately than we do today.

"Lease-Lend" — variously known as "1776," "the dictator bill" and the "give-our-all-for-Britain" bill — is seen by its opponents as an irrevocable commitment of this country to war.

Proponents of the measure call it simply "defense of America"; and appeal for personal loyalty to President Roosevelt.

In the opinion of Prentis Brown, Democratic Senator from Michigan: "This is not an issue of war or peace, but what is best for our defense."

To which the Hon. Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic Senator from Montana, replied: "I still repeat it is an issue of war or peace — if you take into consideration that members of the Cabinet say we are in war now."

* * *

Like the Senate debates that preceded this country's entrance into World War No. 1 — once before to rescue the British Empire from defeat by Germany — so, this last week, the nation has heard fearless and courageous opposition to the war-mongers.

Once more, men whom future historians will honor for their patriotism and loyalty to America, are being excoriated as "obstructionists," and "isolationists," if not actually "constructive traitors."

* * *

Be Honest With People, Wheeler Pleads

The honor of first place in this pro-American battle will hardly be disputed.

His friends and foes alike give this position of leadership in the *Lend-Lease* fight to the Hon. Burton K. Wheeler.

Last week, Senator Wheeler took the Senate floor to denounce as a "shocking statement" a press conference declaration by President Franklin Roosevelt *that there should be no talk of peace until Great Britain wins the war!*

Said Senator Wheeler:

"Who are we in the United States and who is the President to tell the British that the war must go on. They say we are not going to war, but how can Britain win unless we do go to war?

"Is it any wonder that Jesse Jones (Secretary of Commerce) said we are in the war. How can this bill be a peace measure when President Roosevelt is inciting the British to fight on.

"We are not taking a position that a neutral should take unless we intend to get into the war.

"The statement by President Roosevelt is a shocking statement.

"But the statement is in line with the statement of Jones and other members of the Administration inner circle that we are in the war.

"We are not in the war unless the President has made commitments to Britain. And if we are in, we're in in violation of the United States Constitution!

"I am trying to be honest with the American people and not fool them, not make campaign speeches," Senator Wheeler said.

"This is a democracy. We talk about it and pray about it; but *the way to preserve democracy in the United States of America is to tell the people the truth* and give them the facts and, if you intend to go to war, stand up and vote for it.

"If this is our war, we ought to go to war. If it is necessary to lick Mr. Hitler in order to defend this country, if our first line of defense is in Great Britain, in the English channel, or in France, then I am going to be honest and say that I am willing to vote for war. We ought to be honest about it.

"However, I submit that this is not our war. As much as I hate Hitler and what he stands for and everything he stands for, and as much as I disagree with everything Mussolini stands for, and as much as I disagree with everything that is being done by the Japanese, I am not willing to shed American blood upon European soil, and I am just as unwilling to shed American blood upon Japanese or Chinese soil or upon India's soil in order to preserve the domination of the British empire, in order to let the British enslave the people in their possessions in Bombay and other places.

* * *

"I am not creating lack of confidence in the President of the United States," the Senator said in answer to Administration critics.

"But I say to you that when in campaign pledges he says, 'I am going to keep American boys out of war' and then in other statements that he issues — every statement he issues — and every step he takes — leads down the path to war, I say then the American people are losing faith.

"I do not want to see it done. I want to preserve the faith that the American people have in the President of the United States, and that is why I am opposing this bill, because this bill is a step toward war, and everybody, the Cabinet officers and everybody else who is on the inside, and every New Dealer, is saying 'we are in the war' . . .

"Just so surely as we get into this war, just so surely will we bankrupt the nation, just so surely if you please will we further break down the morale and the spiritual feelings of the people of the United States, and just so surely will you lose millions of American boys, and just so surely will you have dictatorship in the United States during the period of the war, and just so surely will you have chaos after the war, and you will be bound to have dictatorship in order to prevent further chaos in the United States.

"I am *sick and tired of seeing this effort to fllimflam the American people by false promises,* by Republican or Democratic leaders, or candidates for the Presidency, or anything else.

"If that is not good American doctrine, if that is not the honest thing to do, if that is not true Americanism — to give them the facts — if that is being un-American, then make the most of it!"

SENATOR BARKLEY

Mr. Barkley Answers

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley ("Dear Alben") of Kentucky, denied that President Roosevelt wants to take this country into war.

Said Senator Barkley:

"Regardless of our desire, or regardless of the desires of mankind, the entire world is in the war. We are affected by it. Our daily thought and our nightly dreams are colored by the war. We all must take into account that the world is at war, and we can not escape its consequences.

"We are all seeking — honestly, I believe — to do the things that will avoid the necessity of our entering the war, of our being a belligerent from a military standpoint.

"But any nation in the world, big or little, which deludes itself into the belief that this war is not affecting its destiny, its influence, and its welfare is living under the ground — not simply as an ostrich.

"The world is in the war. Whether any nation is actively engaged in it or not, it is in it, and it is affected by it, and it will be until the war shall have been concluded."

* * *

British Empire No Democracy, Nye Says

Standing with Senator Wheeler, indeed speaking out so courageously that it is not fair to list these Americans in any numerical order, is Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota.

Senator Nye delivered one of the most historic speeches of the whole debate, of the whole Senate session, but newspaper quotation of his words was significantly sparse.

Senator Nye attacked the contention that Britain's current leaders are champions of democracy and foes of totalitarianism. He also attacked the argument that, in

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contrast to Hitler's, Britain's pledges are dependable.

Mr. Nye quoted at length from a speech that David Lloyd George made in the House of Commons last May, contending that Britain's violation of her pledges after the World War had precipitated the situation in Germany that brought Hitler to power. Britain's World War Prime Minister was quoted as saying that Germany had disarmed in accordance with the *Versailles Treaty* and that the United States was prepared to follow suit, but that *the whole scheme was wrecked on Britain's unwillingness also to disarm.*

Senator Nye declared that the bill would take the United States into war, would give the President authority to rule by decree and would destroy the constitutional concept of a balanced division of powers.

Adding to his originally prepared text, Mr. Nye declared that when it is said this country should join Britain to fight "aggressors" the country should recognize that "the greatest aggressor in all modern history has been the British Empire."

The British Empire, he declared, "is not the self-governing dominions; the empire is the despotic, arbitrary, and sometimes tyrannical ruler over almost half a billion people who are ruled as a colonial office in London and a ruling *caste* recruited from the British aristocracy order them to be ruled.

"It is this empire that is calling us. And this empire *doesn't even know the meaning of the word democracy.*"

* * *

World State Plan

Senator James E. Murray of Montana, colleague of Senator Wheeler, voiced the hope of the world planners for a "United States of Europe" to follow a British victory.

Senator Murray said:

"With Hitler defeated the Continent of Europe can be reorganized on a basis which will correct the conditions that produce these recurring wars.

"Already *plans are being considered for such reorganization of Europe along the principles embodied in our own form of government.*"

* * *

Taft Charges Trick

Senator Robert A. Taft, Ohio Republican, charged President Roosevelt with "deliberately holding back aid to England to put pressure on Congress" for passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill.*

Democratic Senator Dennis Chavez of New Mexico boldly broke with the Administration leaders to oppose what he calls a "war bill."

"What will it profit us if we win the war and lose our soul — democracy?" he asked.

And Republican Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota foresaw a new world war "so widespread and devastating as to make World War No. 1 appear like a mere prologue to Armageddon!"

"We are not dependent upon Britain or any other country," Mr. Shipstead asserted. "Whenever Uncle Sam finds it necessary to seek safety between the rear legs of the British lion, our beloved country will cease to be an independent nation and we will no longer be worthy of the precious heritage transmitted to us by our gallant forebears.

"May I add that, in my judgment, the most pusillanimous statement ever made by any American statesman was Secretary of State Hull's message to Premier Winston Churchill, asking assurance that, in the event Britain collapsed, the British fleet would not be surrendered to Hitler.

* * *

"The phrase we find in this bill — *'country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States'* — is, I firmly believe, the most monstrous legislative formula ever proposed in the Congress of the United States," Mr. Shipstead declared.

"I cannot see how any man in possession of his senses can construe this as anything other than a surrender by Congress for twenty-seven months of all control over our armed forces, our foreign policy and our Treasury, which, by the way, is to be subjected to the most complete totalitarian raid in our whole history."

Just Another Promise

MILLIONS of disappointed American voters are familiar with the litany of broken New Deal promises.

Today, with the Government bending every effort to produce airplanes, munitions and guns for Great Britain, one particular pledge made in 1939 stands out.

It was the assurance that the United States Government "would not furnish war materials to any nation!"

During debate on the *Neutrality Act*, on October 4, 1939, Senator Tom Connally of Texas, a New Deal stalwart, declared:

"A number of people in the country have been led to believe that the United States is to furnish arms and ammunition—that the Government is to do it. Why, of course the Government is not going to spend a nickel for arms and ammunition under this joint resolution. The Government *will not furnish a single nation a single bayonet or a single bullet* . . . These arms and this ammunition will not be sold by the Government or furnished by the Government or given by the Government. They simply will be sold by our own citizens . . . "

That was the pledge of little more than two years ago!

What about the neutrality promises of 1939?

No Fun In War

WE DON'T know, of course, but Senator C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois, a World War veteran, probably had the Dorothy Thompsons and Hans Kaltenborns in mind when he told the Senate:

"I no longer have any illusions about the glamour, or romance, or 'fun' of war. There is no glamour, romance, or fun for the men who fight.

"The glamour of war is for the lady radio speakers and their men counterparts, who wage war by means of radio talks and at dinner parties.

"The romance of war is in knitting sweaters and in collecting bundles for other people to need.

"The fun of war is far behind the lines.

"For the men who do the fighting and have nothing to say about the declaration of war, there is only hardship, suffering and death.

"If the men who cause or declare war had to fight, there would be much less war in the world. I say America will fight to defend America in this hemisphere."

Bailey's Stand Changed

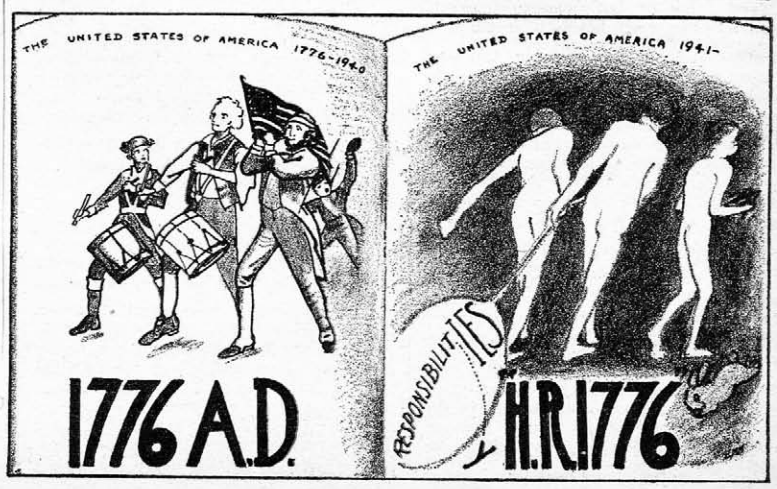
Senator Josiah Bailey of North Carolina has been lauded for his forthrightness in admitting that he favors American entrance into the war if that becomes necessary to insure a British victory.

We can admire the Senator's frank statement which, incidentally, is directly contradictory to his position at the beginning of the war when he declared:

"This is not our war . . . *There is nothing involved in it that would justify our getting into it.* If we were to get into it I should think we were the greatest pack of fools history ever recorded!"

The Senator has changed his mind, but his precise viewpoint at the present writing still is somewhat obscure.

Although he favors war "if it becomes necessary," he denies that he is advocating war.



Speech of Senator Reynolds

Britain Battles the 'Beasts'

Napoleon in 1807; Kaiser in 1917; Hitler in 1941 —and Asks Our Help Each Time!

NO SPEECH in all the Senate debate on the *Lease-Lend Bill* is more deserving of quotation and filing away for future reading than that of the Hon. Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina, member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Although wide publicity was given to Senator Reynolds' address, especially in the Hearst press, we quote at justifiable length from it here:

"I daresay, in the outset, that this body has had before it but few bills that have actually received more genuine, sincere thought and consideration, on the part of the members of this body, than *H. R. 1776,* now before us.

"This bill bears the same number as the year in which our *Declaration of Independence* was signed, namely 1776. In passing, I may mention the fact that my state of North Carolina provided three of the signers of this historical document . . .

"In my opinion this bill known as the *Lend-Lease Bill No. 1776,* has a double significance in that the first 1776 was the year of our *Declaration of Independence,* and now this bill, numbered "1776," acknowledges our dependence.

"I make this statement because, among other reasons, our present Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Frank Knox, virtually acknowledged that we are absolutely dependent upon Great Britain for our future safety and protection.

"My recollection is that he stated to the Foreign Relations Committee that if England falls we fall, thus clearly admitting that our life and our future depend entirely upon Great Britain from whom we obtained our independence after a bloody war during a period of eight years' duration.

"I respectfully beg to differ with Secretary of the Navy Knox and others who share his opinion in respect to our being dependent upon the British navy for our safety and preservation.

"I shall unhesitatingly go further in asserting that if American men and women are so weak and so unpatriotic that they must depend upon any other nation of people as their first line of defense, they no longer deserve the respect of other nations . . .

* * *

"The truth of the matter is that *Great Britain is more thoroughly dependent upon the United States than is the United States dependent upon Great Britain.*

"In proof of this statement I remind the Senate of the historical fact, that during the Napoleonic wars of 1792-1815 between England and France, when Napoleon was preparing for an invasion of England, the British called upon the United States for all-out aid, fearing, then, conquest by Napoleon who commanded the French forces.

"In World War No. 1 of 1914, between Great Britain and her allies and Germany and her allies, after three years of fighting, the backs of Great Britain and her allies were to the wall, and it was then that England again called upon the United States to save her from defeat.

"Historians tell us that had it not been for the aid then rendered Great Britain by our country, she would surely have gone down in defeat . . .

"Now comes 1941. Great Britain with her ally, Greece, is in death grips with Germany and Italy. Her back is again against the wall. She is again seeking our aid. She is once more beckoning to us from abroad. She admits that unless we again go to her immediate rescue that she is lost.

"In view of the fact that we are constantly being called upon to give assistance to Great Britain in the form of energy, wealth, and the blood of our men in order to maintain the British Empire, it seems to me that Great Britain should acknowledge — if some Americans will not — that she is dependent upon us to maintain her

SENATOR REYNOLDS

world-wide empire, rather than that we are dependent upon her for our continued existence . . .

"In the years of 1808 and 1809, during the war between France and England, Napoleon was the 'Hitler of Europe.' He was despised, detested, and feared as an aggressor and as a conqueror, as Adolf Hitler is today. That was approximately 132 years ago . . .

"Debate raged. Some Senators then favored all-out aid for Britain to save her empire. Then, as now, some Senators opposed.

"The same arguments, used 132 years ago, designed and calculated to create fear in the hearts of the American people, are being employed today in this country.

"Even Mr. Wendell Willkie, the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States in the campaign of 1940, in testifying before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate here at Washington, stated that if Hitler won he would launch an attack upon this country within 30 to 60 days!

* * *

"Let us revert to the last World War, which began in 1914. Three years passed and 1917 arrived. The war was on in full blast. Great Britain's back was to the wall as never before. As in 1808, she called upon the United States for aid. Propaganda was employed more thoroughly than ever before in the history of the world.

"The radio then was not the powerful instrument in the spread of propaganda that it is today; but the pamphleteers, the printers, and the distributors of circulars were busy. Our newspapers and magazines were literally filled with propaganda designed to involve us in the war. America was frantic.

"In 1917, its people were told, as they were told 132 years before, that if America did not come to the aid of Britain she could crumble; that the British Empire would be destroyed.

"The Hitler of 1914 to 1918 was none other than the German kaiser, hated and despised and loathed, and described as a murderer of children, a rapist of women, a blood-thirsty aggressor. The war cry then was 'down with the kaiser!'

"We said we had no quarrel with the German people, or with their allies, for that matter, and that our quarrel was with *the beast of Berlin,* who was then the kaiser.

"As today many say we have no quarrel with the German people and their ally, but only with Hitler, *the beast of Berlin* of today.

"It was Napoleon in 1807. It was the kaiser in 1917. It is Hitler in 1941.

"In 1917, when it was hoped to draw us into a war that was not ours, the propagandists said that American soldiers were being called upon to 'save democracy, to save Christianity, to preserve civilization, and to stop all wars for all time.' Those were the battle cries.

"Those assertions were quite sufficient for the American people to rally and to fight because they believed that they were rallying to the banner of democracy, the banner of Christianity, and the banner of civilization.

"They fought to end all wars for all time, in order that the world might, after the destruction of the kaiser, *the beast of Berlin,* live in tranquility and peace — 'Peace on earth, good will toward men — men of all the earth.'

"We entered that war, after slowly, but surely taking steps toward war before the sinking of the *Lusitania,* and then in we plunged.

* * *

"Let us see whether the objectives which we sought were attained. We entered the war on April 6, 1917, and participated until the day of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, a bare few months in comparison with those who had been fighting through the years, from August, 1914.

"I ask, did World War No. 1 save democracy?

"Let us look at the results.

"There was a revolution in Russia. The czar and all the members of his family, hundreds of the royalty, and many thousands upon thousands were brutally and cruelly murdered, and there was set up in Russia a communistic dictatorship, today directed by Stalin, the dictator, said to be the most cruel in all the world.

"Then, in 1924, Italian Black Shirts marched southward to Rome, Italy's capital, and set up a Fascist form of government, today headed by Mussolini, who in World War No. 1 fought on the side of Great Britain.

"Radical changes after World War No. 1 were brought about in all parts of Europe; and history reveals that, instead of World

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War No. 1 strengthening democracy, to the contrary, it weakened democracy throughout Europe and the world.

"Instead of strengthening democracy, as many contended in 1917 it would, history reveals that World War No. 1 weakened democracy and set it on the road to Communism, Fascism and Naziism, such as they have today in Russia, Germany and Italy.

"Since the last day of the World War on November 11, 1918, wars and revolutions have raged throughout the earth — in China, Manchukuo, Spain, Ethiopia, and even in our own Western Hemisphere, in Bolivia and Paraguay.

"And as a result of these wars and revolutions, which have taken place since the last World War, it is estimated that more than 5-million people have actually been killed, and millions of noncombatants — children, old men and old women — have starved, suffered and died.

"These facts cannot be disputed. So we know that World War No. 1 didn't by any means stop all wars for all time, as it was claimed that it would.

* * *

"Let me say that if we are in the war, it may be and is directly attributable to the lifting of the *Arms Embargo* in 1939, because if the *Arms Embargo* had not been lifted this very issue would not be before us today, and we should not be so close to war . . .

"Our brief participation in the last war, from April 6, 1917, until the day of Armistice, November 11, 1918, cost American taxpayers approximately $57-billion; and competent authorities tell us that before we shall have finished paying in full for our part in that war, it will have cost the American taxpayers and their sons and daughters, and their grandchildren and great-grandchildren, no less than $100-billion.

"I think that before our masses, including the sharecropper of the South, the laborers in our textile plants, the small wheat farmers of the Middle West, the white-collared men of the stores and offices, and the women of the mills and shops, are called upon to pay for a war in Europe, which I declare is not theirs, the British Empire and its people, with their nobility, their millionaires, their estates in England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, and every other part of the world where the British flag remains supreme, should be called upon to strip themselves of their hunting lodges and castles, their hounds and their falcons, their horses and their dogs, their jewels, their cash, and their securities.

"Before the one-gallused, overalls-clad farmer or laborer of this country is called upon, with all of us, to pay by way of increased taxes in the form of income taxes, contributions, and perhaps eventually in the form of a bigger sales tax through the nation, which will reach all from the poorest man to the richest, British citizens of great wealth should be asked to contribute.

"Why should a poor cotton farmer of the South, or a humble wheat producer of the West in America be called upon to pay for the war in Europe, while those possessed of great wealth throughout all of the British Empire are continuing to enjoy their comforts in their castles, their sport in the lodges, their horses following the hounds, their costly motors on the highways, their jewels on their gowns, their fabulous incomes from their stocks and bonds; while the little men in America, those whom we have forgotten for the time being, are being called upon to fight somebody else's war and either give their blood for somebody else's cause or deny themselves and their families of the comforts and perhaps even the necessities of life?

"I know that today many fear to make mention of the riches of the British Empire, which calls upon us to pay for her war. But I hesitate not, because I am interested in my country. I am more interested in my country, which I love, than I could ever be in myself or any ambition I might ever have.

* * *

"This war is being waged on the one hand by Great Britain. That means the British Empire. The British Empire means territory in every section of the world, including Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

"It is said that the richest men of all the earth, not even excepting our own Henry Ford, are to be found in far-away India, a country having a population of 375-million, most of whom are Hindus.

"The leader of millions of them is a man by the name of Ghandi who for years has been seeking the freedom of his people as we sought freedom from Great Britain prior to the Revolutionary War.

"In India there are the kings, known as the maharajahs, possessed of billions in estates, cash, securities, jewels and what not.

"In Canada there are immense ranches, and there are millionaire munitions manufacturers who today are turning out arms and implements for their own empire, and are demanding 'cash on the barrelhead' in payment, while we are being asked to lend — and virtually being frightened into it — to lease, and to give when no such request has been made by Great Britain of Canada.

"In addition to the great wealth to be found in the empire, our Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau tells us that Great Britain has about $3-billion here — although many well-informed financiers say that this figure is nearly $10-billion.

"At any rate, untold billions can be secured by the British Empire from her dominions and colonies; and why should not Holland and Belgium contribute some of their billions in the Dutch East Indies; in Borneo, half of which is owned by Great Britain and half of which is owned by Holland; in Sumatra, Bali, Java, the main islands of that group?

* * *

"Here let me digress again to call attention to a matter pertaining to the riches of Great Britain. In South and Central America — here in the Western Hemisphere — the British have tremendous investments in railroads, meat plants, docks, electric light companies, street railways, textile plants, shipping lines and a hundred and one other financial interests.

"British investments in that part of the world to the south of us are tremendous. As we all know, the British were largely responsible for the development of the Argentine; they have big investments in Chile; they have mining and oil interest from Mexico southward.

"Why should not they be called upon to turn over to us their stocks and bonds in these innumerable mammoth enterprises as security for the loans we are proposing to give?

* * *

"Or is it that we simply want to give away everything we have — give away the money and the property of the American people — in many instances without the consent of people who are just as much interested in the financial condition of our Government and the preservation of our Government as are those who want to give everything we have to those who again ask for all-out aid?

"Mind you, Madam President (Mrs. Hattie Caraway of Arkansas, in the chair) and Senators, in reference to the investments in that portion of the world in this hemisphere. Senators who have traveled in South America and Central America have observed British investments and the development thereof on every hand, not only in Mexico, where millions upon millions are sunk in oil and mining enterprises but in the countries of Central America, principally, according to my observation, in Peru, in Chile, in Argentina, in Brazil, and even in the smaller republics of Paraguay and Bolivia. Yet some seem to be blinded to the security that our friends across the seas are in a position to give.

"All these requests are being made in the face of the fact that Great Britain and other European countries have absolutely refused to pay or to consider paying any part or parts of the interest on the billions of dollars we let them have during World War No. 1 — and this in face of the fact that Great Britain, Holland and Belgium have billions scattered over the face of the earth.

"It is interesting to note that notwithstanding the reported scarcity of ships in which to carry munitions and planes from this country to Great Britain, she continues her normal commercial trade with South America of non-essential war materials.

"Some will argue — and do, for that matter — that Great Britain favored us by giving us the privilege of constructing at our own expense outposts on the islands of Trinidad, Jamaica, and Newfoundland; but it must be remembered that on these islands we shall be called upon to purchase from the owners of the land acreage sufficient for the construction thereon of these outposts, fortifications and air bases.

* * *

"Prior to the breaking out of the present war, the British people themselves knew that another world war was coming, and they knew that it would be a war similar to World War No. 1, a war for power and for the supremacy of commerce and the seas.

"In this connection, I might add that several weeks ago there appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, Gen. Robert Wood, who is chairman of the board of directors of Sears, Roebuck and Company. Many Senators were present and heard his statement.

"General Wood served overseas during the World War. He is a member of the American Legion. He served as quartermaster general of the United States Army during that war. He — Gen. Robert Wood, World War hero, American — testified before the Foreign Relations Committee as follows:

" 'In 1936, I was a luncheon guest at the home of Prime Minister Churchill in his house in London, England, at which time Prime Minister Churchill told me *that Germany was getting too strong, and that Great Britain ought to crush Germany.*'

"As will be noted, that statement made by Prime Minister Churchill was made

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only three years before the beginning of the present war which broke out in Europe on September 3, 1939.

"The British people, as a result of their experience in the last war, felt that there was going to be another world war. They recognized that Germany was becoming too strong, in fact, so strong that there was danger of the balance of power in Europe being wrested from them by Germany, and that, I contend, was the thought in the mind of Winston Churchill at the time of his conversation with General Wood, and no doubt, was responsible for the statement which he, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, made to General Wood to the effect that Germany was becoming too strong and had to be crushed.

* * *

"Today it has become a major crime in the United States of America to be an American. Those who speak and act as Americans should, are instantly pounced upon and are sneered at as dupes or agents of foreign powers, hostile to the Republic. They are immediately branded as being un-American. They are declared to be pro-German and some go so far as to say that they are traitors.

"This mode of attack upon American patriots in thought and deed is nothing new. It was put into ruthless operation in the Revolutionary War against George Washington, and those who, under and with him were risking their lives and everything they had, to the end that America would be emancipated from transatlantic chains, and enabled to live her own life in her own way, safe from all foreign interference and all foreign influences.

"If we are drawn into this war, Americans should not blame Britain, but should blame themselves.

"If we were in Britain's place we would do everything in the world that we could to bring in this country or any other country by propaganda, or otherwise, to save our own hides.

"We must honor her for eternally serving her own interests. If we allow ourselves to be exploited by her, the fault lies with ourselves, and the remedy likewise lies with ourselves. So let us stop blaming and scolding and denouncing Britain, and profit by her example of self-loyalty to the fullest extent.

"Our first line of defense is here at home, not thousands of miles away. And the simple truth of the matter is that Britain herself does not believe that our first line of defense is 'over there.' She does not believe some of the things that she is telling us, and she rightfully holds in contempt all those who do believe them.

"Since the repeal of the *Arms Embargo*, since we, by those actions and votes in 1939 decided to sell arms to a nation at war, we have step by step, *been proceeding down the road which leads to war*, daily getting nearer and nearer to the brink of war.

"I wish to repeat that I felt then and feel now that when we lifted the *Arms Embargo* we opened the gate and took the step which actually put us on the highway leading directly to war.

"So, instead of going across the Atlantic to destroy Naziism and Fascism there, I say that we should destroy Naziism, Fascism and Communism right here in our midst.

"Members and agents of such forces are working night and day with the sole objective of destroying our country.

"Before we enter this war — that is to say, according to some, before we pass this bill — we should be careful of every step.

"I believe it is time for us to do some solemn thinking about this country's future in relation to the world.

"If we are to be a glorified sort of super-snoop, peering in other countries' windows, then we must also be a super-soldier, fighting Britain's battles for her in the Pacific, and probably the Atlantic also."

'Bob' La Follette Opposes War Spirit

INDICTMENT of the "paralyzing war psychosis which is gripping the nation's capital" was made in a nationwide radio broadcast by Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin Progressive, who called the *Lease-Lend Bill* the "carrier by which this paralysis spreads."

Senator La Follette, a worthy son of an illustrious United States Senator, is carrying on the La Follette tradition in the Washington of his day.

The Elder La Follette was one of six Senators who voted against war in 1917.

The "Young" Senator, who has already opposed the bill in Senate debate, told his radio audience:

"I have studied every sentence, every phrase, and every word of the bill. That study has convinced me that this bill, on which we shall vote in about a week, authorizes the President to engage in operations which will result in our becoming involved in the war raging overseas.

"To understand the full implications of this bill you have to read it under the light shed by the President in his recent speeches — speeches in which he committed the United States to the two-fold job of guaranteeing a smashing British victory and enforcing the American way of life on people everywhere in the world.

"The vast majority of the American people want to see the valiant fight which Britain is making against brutalitarian aggression crowned with success.

Out Cat!

BRITISH writers, often unwittingly, let the imperialistic cat out of the democratic bag.

Mr. Winston Churchill is a case in point.

He is still trying to live down several derogatory statements he made about America after the last war.

Now, Compton MacKenzie, another British writer, confesses the truth about British tyranny over Ireland.

In his novel *"West to North,"* the time of which is set in World War 1, he states:

"Tell (the average Englishman) that Russian behavior in Finland, Prussian behavior in Poland, Austrian behavior in Italy, Turkish behavior in Greece or German behavior in Belgium are not considered by the rest of the world any more cowardly, barbarous or irrational than British behavior in Ireland, and he won't believe it."

"But these same Americans are not ready to acknowledge that the fate of America rests on the outcome of the Battle of Britain.

"Never before in our history have we been asked to cringe and cry out to the whole world that the life of our great nation is dependent upon the fate of nations three to six thousand miles away.

"I cannot recall a great nation in all history that has proclaimed by statutory enactment that it could not meet its own destiny and was unable to defend its own sovereignty.

"Let me say further that the British are not fighting our war. All the flamboyant oratory to that effect in this country will never convince the people of Great Britain that they are shedding their blood to defend the United States.

"The British are fighting a war to defend their homeland and to preserve the British Empire.

* * *

"I am unimpressed by the nature of the so-called concessions made by the Administration in the form of amendments. Painting stripes on a tiger doesn't make him a zebra, painting a stick of dynamite to make it look like peppermint stick doesn't make it any less explosive.

"No, men and women of America, a war bill by any other name smells just as bloody. I urge you to remember that when war comes, tolerance will die. Hate will be mobilized by the Government itself. Neighbor will be set to spy on neighbor. Bigotry will stalk the land. Labor, industry, agriculture and finance will be regimented by our Government.

"Even now, even while we are nominally still at peace, we are turning our backs on the same kind of social and economic problems which wore down the moral and economic fiber of Europe and produced her present misery."

They Won't Put It in Writing!

SENATOR Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, in another brilliant speech denouncing the *Lease-Lend Bill,* said:

"If I believed, as many profess to believe, that Great Britain is actually fighting our war and is standing almost alone between our nation and the destruction of all we hold dear, *I would vote for a declaration of war tomorrow, and to go to her assistance with all our power, men and resources.*

"I certainly would not say, 'She is fighting to save us, our country and our homes; so we will send her munitions, tanks and planes, and loan her money, but on no account will we send our boys or get into the war ourselves. Let the boys of some other nation do our fighting for us, let them shed their blood and have their loved ones destroyed, but let us be careful to participate only by sending munitions or loaning credit. They may spend their flesh and blood, but we will spend our dollars.'

"Did I say 'spend our dollars'? We will not even agree to do that. We will just loan or lease our dollar resources and give those who are fighting for us time to pay us back after the war. We will insist that it be repaid, either in kind or in other material.

"We will not only refuse to send our manpower but we will insist that even our

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material resources be repaid to us. Mr. President, I do not believe in that attitude, and I do not, and will not subscribe to it . . .

* * *

"There are those who say that the bill does not permit sending merchant ships into belligerent trade. They say that the bill permits no such thing, but when we propose an amendment to make their assurances doubly sure we are met by a chorus of *'No! No! No!'*

"When we tell them that to permit the transfer of our shipping might envision the use of convoys, they point to the House amendment, which they say is ineffective; but when an amendment is offered to make it stronger and more clear there is again the chorus of *'No! No! No!'*

"When we say that the bill before us would permit the President to give away the component parts of our Navy they assert that no such authority exists in the bill, and that even if it does exist it would not be exercised; but when we offer an amendment to make sure of this interpretation, again arises the mighty chorus of *'No! No! No!'*

"When we say that the phrase *'notwithstanding the provisions of any other law'* in effect repeals and makes ineffective any existing statute interfering with the exercise or of the authorities conferred, the proponents of the bill say that the phrase is an entirely innocuous one, used only for the repeal of acts or parts of acts in conflict with the new statute; but when we suggest that the phrase be stricken out and a new paragraph be substituted, again there arises that chorus of *'No! No! No!'*

"The proponents of the bill state that there is no authority in it which would permit sending our planes and our Navy beyond the Western Hemisphere; but when we offer an amendment to prohibit such action, they say, 'That amendment cannot interfere with the President's constitutional rights. He has the right as Commander-in-Chief to do it, and you cannot have any such amendment as that.'

"Then, when the Senator from Louisiana offers an amendment which says that nothing in the bill shall be construed to authorize an additional right to send these instrumentalities beyond the Western Hemisphere, again we have that mighty chorus of *'No! No! No!'*

"So, every suggestion or assertion that unneeded and dangerous authorities are delegated by this bill are met by a steadfast refusal to amend or correct or make certain that the interpretation of these favored ones is the correct one, and is met by these modern Roderick Dhus with the repetition of *'no, no, no; we are not going to use the powers. We have not delegated any powers. If we have delegated them, they are not to be used.'*

"But when we offer an amendment there is not one that will be accepted."

If It's "Our War," It Will Be Our Peace

ENACTMENT of the *Lease-Lend Bill* would constitute abandonment of the *Monroe Doctrine* and the prosecution of "undeclared war in its most cowardly form," John J. Taheny, San Francisco attorney, declared recently in a radio address under the auspices of the America First Committee.

"The *Monroe Doctrine*, by forbidding foreign interference in the affairs of the Americas, presupposes that we will not interfere in Europe," the speaker pointed out.

"We cannot properly resent foreign interference in the Americas if we interfere in Europe. Nor can we preserve that might to maintain the *Doctrine* if we repeatedly dissipate our strength in foreign wars, or if we deplete our vital armament by giving it to foreign nations."

Because it would permit the President to wage war in every feasible way without actually fighting, the bill provides for "undeclared war in its most cowardly form," Mr. Taheny asserted.

* * *

England is fighting for herself, not for us, Mr. Taheny declared, and therefore this is not "our war" as the interventionists would have us believe.

If this were "our war" we should have the courage to do our own fighting openly rather than in the underhanded manner proposed in the *Lease-Lend Bill*, he emphasized.

The war is of England's making, the United States having not participated in the intrigues and alliances which bred it, he continued.

And while many American citizens may sympathize strongly with the beleaguered British, "never for a moment may a patriotic American think of urging his fellow citizens to war in Europe merely because of the justice of the cause of the land of his forefathers.

"When there is a conflict between his natural sympathies and the welfare of our own country, he should be guided by one principle—America First."

In considering the lease-lend bill "we must decide whether we are to abandon our historic policy of peace and self-reliance, or whether we are to play second fiddle to the British Empire in a foreign war which England declared, and which she is fighting for purposes which she will not specify, and following which, if she wins, we can expect the same arrogant disregard of our ideas to the peace settlement as was shown following the last war."

"England is fighting solely because German domination of Europe would put her in a position to challenge the commercial supremacy of the British Empire. The fact that independence may be restored to some of the smaller nations of Europe if England wins would merely be incidental to victory —not the end. The statesmen of England are not consumed with love for the vanquished peoples of Europe.

"England is doing as much to bring on famine and pestilence in France today as is Germany. The end never justifies the means. The killing of 1,000 French sailors in cold blood at Oran shows how slender are the bonds that tie allies in war. It is probable that if England had forseen the quick collapse of Poland and France she would have refrained from war against Germany, just as she refrained from war on Russia when the latter invaded Finland.

"England declared war on Germany, not for love of Poland, but solely because she expected to have Poland fight for her. If we allow ourselves to become embroiled in this war, we may find ourselves inheriting the sole responsibility for its continuance."

"Similarly, we may be sure that this country will have no voice in the terms of peace following this war. England had the opportunity to construct a Europe of peace following the last war, but instead she set her hand to the carving up of Europe and to setting nation against nation in such manner that a durable peace was impossible."

Halt Mothers' Parade

AMERICAN MOTHERS, demonstrating in a last desperate attempt to save their sons from sacrifice in an internationalist war scheme, were forbidden to parade on the streets of Washington, D. C. Leaders of the Mothers' delegation were placed under arrest.

Capital authorities acted under an old law which forbade any but authorized organizations parading on formal occasions and then only at the permission of the Speaker of the House or the Vice President.

Action of the Capitol police in expelling the Mothers from the Senate Office Building and from the Capitol itself was protested on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan, cited the contrast between the treatment of the Mothers protesting against *Bill 1776* and the reception to the Communist-directed American Youth Congress a year ago, when Mrs. Roosevelt received some of the delegates at the White House and arranged for some of them to be provided with sleeping accommodations at Fort Myer Army post and in other Government quarters.

Holding one of the 12 x 18 inch flags carried by the Mothers' delegation, Congressman Hoffman charged that the women were "ordered by Capitol police to furl those flags, get out of the Senate Office Building, out of the Capitol and when they protested, insisting that the *Constitution* gives them the right to petition their Congressmen and Senators, were hustled and shoved out of the National Capitol by the Capitol police!

"While several thousand strikers headed by a Communist, with the approval of Sidney Hillman and the Administration, are keeping loyal Americans from working on defense at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Milwaukee, Mothers of American boys about to be sent to war are denied the privilege to express their views in the nation's Capitol by police," Representative Hoffman said.

"It seems more than passing strange that while a bunch of Communists were entertained at the White House and cared for at Fort Myer, these Mothers are ordered out of the public buildings!"

Holt at Cincinnati

FORMER Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia will speak in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 8, at 8 p.m., in Taft Auditorium, under auspices of the Mothers of Sons Forum of Cincinnati.

The meeting is open to all without charge.

The Lady of Angels High School band of 80 pieces will play.

Mrs. Robert J. Lavell, 3758 Andrew Avenue, is program chairman.

Comment

John J. O'Connor

"IF A proposal is wrong in principle, if it violates the fundamental concepts of our form of Government and would set up a Totalitarian system, by what logic or legerdemain can it be right for two years, or two hours, or two minutes?" asks John J. O'Connor, of New York, former chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

His question was aimed at those who opposed the *Lease-Lend Bill* originally because of its dictatorial features, but now are willing to accept it providing there is a specified time limit on the extraordinary powers it confers on the President of the United States.

In a prepared statement pointing out the dangers of the bill, former Congressman O'Connor warned that the measure will delegate to President Roosevelt alone the power to declare war, despite the Constitutional provision vesting that authority in the Senate.

The measure, in effect, will establish a Totalitarian government in the last remaining "democracy" in the world, Mr. O'Connor warned.

He says that some Americans already have been frank enough to advocate an outright declaration of war against Germany, but that the Administration, proceeding more subtly, has put the United States into the war without a declaration and without actually firing any shots.

Those who approve this belligerent course of action and those who howl for military involvement defend their position by arguing that the English navy has always been our sole defense in the Atlantic, O'Connor says.

"But who can prove that assumed premise?" the former Congressman from New York inquires. "Whoever challenged that defense in the Atlantic? All the record shows is that *on at least four occasions England used her control of the Atlantic to attack us.*

"That sealed-tight premise is like its illegitimate cousin, that 'for 117 years the *Monroe Doctrine* has kept foreign nations from attacking South America.'

"Again, how are you going to prove that? Whoever issued a challenge?

"In passing it may be recalled that the English navy did not keep Maximilian out of Mexico."

* * *

Mr. O'Connor points out that, in addition to the "defense" argument, the interventionists declare we should give "all aid" to England for humanitarian reasons — that the English are bravely resisting a brutal aggressor.

"All right," he replies, "if we are our brother's keeper, where were we when Italy went into Ethiopia? We were in Washington and passed a *'Neutrality' Bill* over night at the urgent behest of the President, so that poor, little, black, Semitic Ethiopia could not get any arms to defend itself.

"Where were we at the crimes of Munich? Still in Washington telegraphing Hitler it was O.K. to go ahead and rape little Czechoslovakia; add Finland, Norway, etc."

In view of our past indifference to aggression, Mr. O'Connor asks "at just what hour did this lofty humanitarianism sneak up on us?"

"It surely was not during those dark days when England was doing its worst in India," he declares.

"There are still a lot of people who wonder, if England were not in this war, and only France was defending herself against Germany, would we have 'William Allen White Committees' and the other groups which Al Smith says should 'pipe down?'"

The current hysteria about fighting for the preservation of democracy is reminiscent of World War days, O'Connor recalls, when the "Belgian atrocities" stirred the anger of Americans to fighting pitch.

Today, he pointed out, we are once more being "scared into war." It is a war to save the "democracy of the British Empire," but since when, he asks, has the British Empire been a democracy?

"Do not bother to ask the Irish. Everybody knows what their answer will be.

"Do not ask Mahatma Gandhi or the 400-million English subjects in India, who would become a portion of Dorothy Thompson's 'Union Now' — a porridge of all the 'English-speaking' peoples. There would only be one answer there.

"Likewise, do not waste time asking the indentured laboring classes in the British East Indies.

"And so on through the seven seas — where 'the sun never sets.'

"Just ask the people in England, the 42-million out of 45-million, who, like our one-third are 'ill-fed, ill-clad and ill-housed.

"Ask them how they like being subjects of the Hanoverian German rulers, who, from George I to Edward VII could not speak English and used only German in conversation.

"Ask them how they like the *caste* system, membership in Parliament by inheritance, and the State Church still collecting tithes from every farmer. You will not have to go any further — as you could.

"Up to recently, the interventionists wanted us to go to war just for dear old England, who still considers us one of her colonies — which feeling is in turn reciprocated by many of our leading citizens. Of course, English clothes, titles and presentations at Court have nothing to do with it! Nor does the inferiority complex, called aping.

* * *

"Now we are going to take on the battles of China, Greece, etc., etc.

"Ask Stalin if that part of the 'English-speaking Union' called China is a democracy.

"Ask King George of Greece if he is 'president' of a 'democracy.'

"The dead dictator Metaxas would have had a characteristic blunt answer to that question.

"Yes, there may 'always be an England' but as long as there is a British Empire it will never be a democracy.

"Some of our people feel rather positive that Washington, Jefferson and Jackson would never have undertaken to underwrite the security of the monarchial British Empire or Communistic China or the Kingdom of Greece.

"Not even a visit from their bosses would have influenced those 'old fogey' Americans. They did not live long enough to hear the phrase 'Uncle Shylock.' Maybe some of us will hear it again.

"Speaking of Washington and Jefferson, it might be well to recall that Washington said:

"'Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice?'

"Jefferson said, 'For us to attempt to reform all Europe and bring them back to principles of morality and a respect for the equal rights of nations, would show us to be only maniacs.'"

Wrong Guesses

"I am beginning to think that down in the Navy and Army Departments they are poor judges of costs," says Representative Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

"The President's supplementary estimate which came to the House on February 10, 1941, contained a letter addressed to the President and later submitted here by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, wherein they are asking for an additional $338-million for the completion of the cantonment program that is now under way.

"That is nearly 100 per cent of a mistake in the estimate that was made in the first instance. The Budget Director states that the War Department estimated too low.

"The Budget Director states that they have underestimated from 25 to 35 per cent on material and labor costs, from 50 to 60 per cent on requirements and costs, and from 15 to 25 per cent because of changes and plans and estimates.

"Now, I would not mind if they missed it by $10-million or $15-million or $20-million or even $40-million, but when they miss their guess by $338-million on a $609-million program, maybe we ought to get some new guessers down there who can come just a little closer."

Quotes from Congress

Finger-prints!

THE WAR fever in Washington hasn't touched *everyone* yet. Some Congressmen still retain their sense of humor.

Quips William P. Lambertson, Representative from Kansas:

"The finger-prints on the Siamese Twins are different — we are not so sure about those of the two leading candidates for President in '40.

* * *

"In six weeks we have sent six messengers to England — Hopkins, Willkie, Winant, Cohen, Conant and Harriman. What a man was Joe Kennedy!

"Woodrow Wilson in '16 promised not to; in '17 he did; in '18 the people put his House out with a rush. This is '41; last year was '40; and next year is '42."

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

True Americanism vs. Special Cliques

TO THE EDITOR:

In view of the fact that identification tags and coffins are already reportedly ordered for the Army, is there anyone moron enough to believe we are not headed for active participation in England's war?

Our British Tory stock still looks to England as the mother country, and the Jews despise Hitler not for his general aggressions, but solely for his aggressions against Jews.

Both of these elements believe that the fate of their co-racialists abroad is more important than that of America as a nation. And in order to rescue them, this *clique* of Britishemites is determined to risk the destruction of this America, whose freedom and independence had to be wrested from British tyrants in the first instance.

Many key positions in Washington are filled by representatives of either the British or Jewish elements.

It is a quirk of fate that at a time like this the French, Irish, Polish and German stocks (whose ancestors contributed so much to our struggles against Britain) have so few representatives in key positions while the Jews (whose ancestors contributed comparatively less) have many.

Thus the elements whose first and only concern is strictly with the safety of America are not being championed in places where championing is effective.

It is time now for the non-British, non-Jewish elements to let this *clique* who would "save England or die with it" know that we will resist any attempt to force us into this war on foreign soil. For the soldier who begins his war on foreign soil is an aggressor, not a defender as they want us to believe.

Tell them we will defend America—when, as, and if it needs defending—on American soil.

—T.F.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prefers Peace

TO THE EDITOR:

I am heartily in accord with this week's letter in SOCIAL JUSTICE of a former Red Cross nurse whose heart is saddened at the sight of our young men again marching forth into the military camps.

Her first-hand knowledge of the physical and mental wrecks among the flower of our young manhood of the first World War cause her to express the identical thought that persists in my mind. I, too, thought of the "Christ of the Andes" only this past week, and I do think it is a most worthy and Christ-like thought for our Christian women to focus their efforts on this very proposal.

The sad thing in these days is the scorn and derision one is subject to here in this country if one dares express a desire for peace.

—Lover of Peace

Watertown, Mass.

U.S. of England?

TO THE EDITOR:

It must be apparent now to true Americans that we now live in the United States of England.

The gold standard people and the war contract people of Wall Street and the District of Columbia have been ably assisted by the rheumatic dowagers of Park Avenue, who want to sell their doting daughters down the Thames River for a dubious English title.

Some of the owners of newspapers in New York City "delivered daisies" to London, C.O.D.

I believe the present war is being fought to establish Ireland, Canada, India, Egypt, Australia and New Zealand as independent nations who will not have to fight an empire's war every twenty years.

New York City —F.C.

Is Charity Partisan?

TO THE EDITOR:

I was very much interested in an article in SOCIAL JUSTICE some weeks ago. It gave the names of the country and how much help they had received from the American Red Cross—and Britain *had received nine times as much as had all the other countries combined!*

I thought the American Red Cross was one organization that would be above reproach — but doesn't that look as if it was mostly pro-British?

Last Fall I attended an opening meeting for the Red Cross drive—a state Red Cross chairman spoke and in his discourse he said:

One hears many idle stories that the Red Cross does this and that and so forth—but, he continued, these stories are false, and you must be able to deny them when you go out on this charitable drive for funds. For instance, he said, you all have heard no doubt, about the German soldier who was found wearing an American Red Cross sweater.

That story he said was false and should be denied.

Now, kind Editor, is not the Red Cross international?

Perhaps you can explain why the British considered it a personal favor to President Roosevelt to lift the blockade so that a shipload of medicines and supplies might reach a nation in need which rightly had claim to Red Cross help.

I have always deemed it an honor to work for the Red Cross, but somehow my enthusiasm was dimmed after the "pep" talk of this state chairman.

Erie, Pa. —Mrs. E.H.G.

A New Safety Mark for Waders

—Cartoonist Brown in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Hard to Understand

TO THE EDITOR:

Previous to this present hysteria, every military authority has pointed out the security from invasion that we enjoyed by being blessed with the physical isolation from Europe and Asia provided by the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

What we should worry about is hysterically following the insidious suggestions of un-neutral partisans, who demand that we, ourselves, become an aggressor nation and endeavor to invade distant shores, under the same handicaps.

Why should we crusade on behalf of some slogan or phrase that neither in the past, nor in the present, had or has any foundation in reality?

I can understand the love of a foreign-born citizen for his fatherland. That is natural!

I cannot understand, however, the attitude of so many Americans who seem to think and act as if this country were the United States of Great Britain!

Brooklyn, N. Y. —W.T.B.

Why Coddle Russia?

TO THE EDITOR:

Why do the powers-that-be insist on coddling the Reds?

Before the Hitler-Stalin pact, the pseudo-liberals would point out that the Soviets had not been guilty of "aggression." That, of course, was a false premise since the Reds had carried on wanton aggression in China since 1921 and had sovietized the provinces of Outer Mongolia, Sinkiang and Tibet.

This, mind you, long before Hitler was ever heard of.

As regards the internal situation in Russia the murder of 20-million or so innocents was dismissed as a necessity to the well-being of the international parasites who unleashed this hellish thing.

Then came Herr Hitler, who, with all his faults, stood as the Nordic bulwark against the threatened semitizing of Western civilization. He was assailed for restricting the Jews while the Reds were praised for murdering Christians. Eventually, the German Chancellor succeeded, where others had failed, in his dream of uniting the German people.

The Reds have knifed Poland in the back and sent Polish Christians in chains into the wastelands of Siberia to die. And so often the whip is lashed by a Commissar, such as Radek, Lachstein, Stern, Weinberger, etc. (authority: Associated Press dispatch of October 4, 1939.)

Finland was ravaged without cause or provocation and a part of that country communized. Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Bessarabia and Bukovina in Roumania all have been stolen by the Red looters. And not one word of reproach from the American government.

Communism and capitalism are heads and tails of the same old shekel and are in an eternal, universal conspiracy against Christian civilization.

If this appraisal of facts makes me a "Nazi" and an "anti-Semite," so be it.

—F.M.G.

Louisville, Ky.

Letters

Wanted: an American Plan!

TO THE EDITOR:

President Roosevelt recently stated that he desired to make America a great arsenal for the democracies of a warring world.

The defense program for 1941 looms large on the horizon. Factory whistles are calling some 6-million men and women to new jobs in industries all over the United States as the nation speeds the spending of billions of dollars for national defense.

Thus is "prosperity" brought about through war.

Granted that war today is a far more important issue than peace; that we as a nation arm to the teeth; that we give all possible aid to England; yet, what constructive, permanent program, if any, has been advanced wherein the principles or mechanics of our democracy are to be preserved?

And what will become of the millions of men now being added to industrial payrolls if and when the armament boom collapses?

We boast much of democracy, yet practice little of it.

I agree with Senator Wheeler when he says that war inevitably means back-breaking debt, blighted lives and bedeviled futures.

Henry Ford once said that war was not only damnable for the lives it cost, but that every form of industrial activity was made to breathe artificially.

The recent financial depression was undoubtedly an aftermath of the last war. Regardless of who wins the conflict in Europe, it is my opinion that when the present business boom collapses Americans will experience a depression such as we have never seen before.

Instead of working ourselves into a frenzy over events transpiring in Europe, three thousand miles away, why not give some serious thought at least, to a calamity which is certainly bound to come to our own people?

Auburn, Kentucky —J.B.L.

Radicals Confused

TO THE EDITOR:

We are living in a crazy world. Britain says that she does not need our soldiers, yet the British soldiers have been driven off the continent of Europe and do not seem to be able to go after the Nazis. Yet Britain says that she will win the war.

A large group of our people continue to loudly denounce Hitler, yet we secretly admire the Nazi theories of government.

Has this country reached the stage when it is ripe for a revolution? According to the yardstick of history, we can expect a civil war about the year 1944.

The radical element has reached that stage where they do not know what they want and such chaos always preceded the downfall of a Republic or democracy.

The radicals in France voted to make Napoleon consul for life and then later made him emperor. It was all done according to the French constitution, and history seems to be repeating. The result in France was that Paris witnessed the armies of England and Germany marching through their streets.

What will we see in three or four years?

Columbus, Ohio —R.F.K.

U.S. at Calvary

TO THE EDITOR:

Your wonderful magazine comes into our home each week. We read it from cover to cover. In this topsy-turvy world we all feel the need of SOCIAL JUSTICE to "set us right" in sifting out the facts.

What are the women of this nation thinking has been asked time and again?

In their heart of hearts there is not a woman alive that wants war. Whatever opinions they may entertain pro and con they do not want bloodshed.

In retrospect, I can compare *Bill 1776* only to the Crucifixion.

The stage is set, the props are placed. The centurions and the high priests have aroused the rabble. The victim is before the courts ready for the verdict of Pontius Pilate and Calvary. History but repeats itself.

If we are forced into this unholy war by foreign money barons and high priests of finance these United States, the most generous, most bountiful nation under God's heaven will be but the bloody victim offered on the altar of greed.

If this preposterous miscarriage of justice is perpetrated upon a helpless people by an unethical minority, then beyond contradiction the sun will be darkened, the moon will not give its light and graves will be opened!

Opened, not to release those already dead, but to receive the flower of our nation's manhood.

Perhaps, there will be an Easter morning and a glorious Resurrection of freedom and justice. But for America's mothers and fathers of this generation there will be only heart-break and desolation.

Manitowoc, Wis. —M.C.K.

Asks Fr. Coughlin Records

TO THE EDITOR:

I want to thank you all for your encouragement in a good fight. Only I wish you wouldn't say, "I told you so" so much.

We faithful followers know you are right but we all do all we can to further the cause.

We're only criers in the wilderness. We're too few. How can we overcome the vote of the Eastern Senators?

Could Father Coughlin make speeches on records?

We could advertise them and use amplifiers at our America First meetings. We can't afford expensive speakers from our treasury but we could use records.

—Mrs. H.M.

Glencoe, Minn.

A Good American

TO THE EDITOR:

I am a young Italian-American student of a Brooklyn high school. I was born and reared in the United States and I am glad to be an American citizen. Yet I cannot help but feel a fierce pride and deep respect for the land of my parents' birth.

I am proud to be of Italian origin. I am proud of the Italian contributions to the world: it was an Italian Columbus who discovered America; it was an Italian Jesuit (Bellarmine) who first advocated a democratic form of government. The American *Constitution* and *Bill of Rights* are based upon his teaching.

Because of our pride of origin and our natural sentimental sympathy for Italy, however, we have been accused of being "Fascists" and "5th columnists." These accusations are false.

Bombs and guns destroy lives and property, but evil propaganda can destroy the good name of a nation.

It is beyond my comprehension why the American press, the "champion of democracy," insists upon creating the utterly false impression that the Italian people are a destructive and an evil race.

—Non-Hyphenated American

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Getting Camps Ready

TO THE EDITOR:

We hear so much about the necessity of getting a big force trained in a short time, but why do the authorities not use a bit more foresight and realize proper housing is paramount to good health of a soldier in training as well as training in use of equipment necessary for war?

This last Saturday a friend of mine just on leave after a month's induction at camp, tells me some unbelievable tales.

Mind you this man is a good soldier and is enthusiastic concerning the training of the men in arms. He claims our boys could stand up to the best in the world and beat them to the punch.

But he says that this one month, the neglect of men's health is almost cruel. At Fort — nothing but mud, and only tents. Six men to a tent, and if one wishes to keep warm, out of $21 a month, he buys his own coal at 70c for a hundred pounds. Half the time men stand for an hour in line for food and then the poor system shows up; not enough hot food, so the last groups get cold beans or some other opened can dumped on their mess kit.

Men out of quarantine are fed and served by men still supposed to be quarantined!

I'm for "getting" that whole political *clique* in Washington a full month at Fort — now.

Bronx, N. Y. —F.E.B.

Only Truth Can Stop War

TO THE EDITOR:

The fine falsely feathered friends of *Bill 1776* say they don't want war? Then let's have the unvarnished truth about the war "over there" and the bill "over here."

The truth will stop the war cold. Nothing else will.

We hear only of Nazi war guilt, some true, some false. But how about Britannia?

I was her friend and I enlisted and fought for her, but when she forced a soul-destroying treaty upon a prostrate foe it revolted me.

She then bisected Germany, took her colonies, bled her white, shut her off from world trade by manipulating her inhumane monetary system, dismantled her, then mind you, rearmed her! Then, mind you again, connived with other so-called "democratic" nations and built a ring of "steel" around Germany.

British finance supplied most of the money and death weapons for this ring and because Germany had the "gall" to break it, Britain declared war, then deserted her allies, fled to the "Isles" and sank the French fleet. But why go on?

Only the truth will stop the war now.

Bronx, N. Y. —C.H.

An Appreciation: Fr. Coughlin Told Us About Money Control

TO THE EDITOR:

On this birthday of the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, I am impelled to write to you that I may express something of benefit to the readers of your magazine, of which I have been a reader since its first publication.

The founder of this magazine, Father Coughlin, is a great American and sincere priest.

In my estimation, he has taught millions of Americans more about the basic conditions under which we live than could be had in a complete course in any college. I am acquainted with some college graduates, and men who for many years have been employed in some of the largest banks in New York City, and for many years they have admitted to me that they were entirely ignorant of the facts on the financial devices printed in Father Coughlin's *"Money Book."*

At the same time these persons, on investigation, have told me that the facts disclosed in this *Money Book* were entirely correct when explained in this book.

This book, together with the facts printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, allows one to conclude that the international bankers — represented here by the privately-owned Federal Reserve Banks — now have power to control the volume of money throughout this country and their system controls the volume of money throughout the world.

Therefore, the system can cause depressions and pauperism throughout the world at will. The system can subordinate governments at will. The control and ownership of the ground upon which every American walks can be swept from under our feet without our noticing it, also your bank account.

This is the situation which Father Coughlin has clearly shown to more persons and citizens of the United States than any other man to my knowledge in the past forty years.

So we greet this great Radio Priest on Lincoln's birthday.

God is with him and always will be. —F.I.N.

West New Brighton, N. Y.

Comment

Father Aubert

THE *Lease-Lend Bill* is a war bill, and was intended as such by its authors, the Rev. Father Aubert, O.F.M., of Holy Family Church, Bayfield, Wis., asserted recently in a letter to Wisconsin Representative Bernard J. Gehrmann.

Commending Congressman Gehrmann for his opposition to the measure Father Aubert wrote:

"You are correct. This is a war bill, and there is nothing 'short of war' about it. It is all for war, and the authors of the bill (whoever they may be) designed it for that purpose.

"The *proviso* in the bill, namely, 'permitting' belligerent vessels to be outfitted, repaired, and reconditioned in our bases, if put into execution, will bring on war.

"We almost went to war with England after our Civil War for the kind of unneutrality on the part of England outfitting vessels that preyed on our fleet and commerce during the Civil War."

Father Aubert also disagreed with the policy of supplying the British with arms, munitions, airplanes and other war implements. Mr. Gehrmann approves the policy.

"Our people, to a great extent, have been propagandized into the belief that our security is inseparably tied up with that of Britain," Father Aubert wrote.

"History on the contrary, tells us it is not so.

"Likewise our people have been led by subversive methods to believe that England is fighting for the preservation of Christianity. The English people are of that mind, I agree, but I emphatically disagree that the *clique* that swung the English people into this war have that exalted motive in view.

"In fact, their motive is to destroy Christianity, and the irony of it all is, they are pitting Christian against Christian, committing *hari-kari,* if you please, to carry out their nefarious designs."

When Women Will Be Drafted for Defense

A REVISED survey recently made public by the research staff of the Twentieth Century Fund states that the demand for labor "will certainly exceed the number of unemployed persons in the labor market."

The year 1942 is the time specified when the present labor supply will have been exhausted in America's defense program.

The *New York Times'* account says:

"The staff, which is headed by Dr. Lloyd G. Reynolds of Johns Hopkins University, had previously estimated that under the original $16-billion defense program, present reserves of labor were adequate. Since that time, however, it was announced by Evans Clark, executive director of the fund, President Roosevelt's request for additional defense appropriations of $11-billions plus an undefined amount for shipment of war materials to Great Britain, has made the defense program now limited only by the capacity available for armament production.

"Basing its estimates on reports of the Census Bureau and the National Industrial Conference Board, and judging from circumstances that have arisen since they were figured, the staff reports that the 'number of idle workers in the labor market available for employment in the near future is not far from 4-million.'

"On the basis of 1940 appropriations it seemed reasonable to predict an increase in employment of around 6-million between the Fall of 1940 and the Fall of 1942, the report said. Under the expanded program one can merely say that, barring an early peace, the increase will be larger than this and will certainly exceed the available labor supply."

* * *

The question arises: what then?

While the Fall of 1942 is set as the outside limit of an acute labor shortage, its possibility in 1941 is not overlooked.

Notwithstanding the heroic efforts being made to train adequate numbers of men for the skilled work necessary in the defense program, a labor shortage is certain.

Only by shutting down automobile production, and other huge mass production enterprises, will it be possible even now to obtain enough skilled men to man the machine lines of the vast war material plants under construction or in contemplation. It takes years to train a skilled machine man.

The only untapped labor market, after the usable unemployed have been absorbed, is women.

* * *

When the draft legislation was first being proposed, Col. Julius Ochs Adler, one of the prime movers in the *Conscription Law* drive, stated that women "would have to be drafted ultimately, but that public opinion would not stand for it at the present time." This detail of "defense" was deferred.

So, do not fret, girls, if you seem to have no place in your country's defense work.

It won't be long now!

Useless Projects

WHEN all precincts are heard from, a grand prize of some kind — say, Harold Ickes, Senator Pepper and Congressman Sabath — should be distributed equally among those responsible for the W.P.A. projects most useless to the community and national welfare.

On the basis of recent returns, three projects called to the attention of the House of Representatives by Congressman William J. Ditter of Pennsylvania would stand an excellent chance of winning.

The first was a survey conducted in Denver, Colorado, which indicated "that about 86 per cent of the young persons from 16 to 24 *lived either in their own or in their parents' homes.*"

The second was a study of children in Berkley, California, which revealed, after all these years of ignorance, that *"boys are better at sports and games than girls."*

The third piece of startling information resulted from a survey in Tennessee where it was determined, according to Congressman Ditter, that "sharecroppers and farm laborers are more numerous on the better than on the poorer lands; and that *tax delinquencies were greater on the poorer farms.*"

We suggest a study to prove once and for all that New Dealers concoct such amazing programs only when they are (1) awake; or (2) asleep.

Credit Is for Big Business Only

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine has discussed repeatedly the fact that the credit facilities of the country are a financial monopoly, due to the set-up of the privately-owned Federal Reserve System.

Under that set-up, big business is favored when it wishes to expand or seek new markets, while small business men are denied credit *unless they can borrow the collateral to back up a loan.*

Additional evidence of how big business is given the inside track was made public recently by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, chairman of the Federal Monopoly Committee, who stated that committee studies have shown that "vast reservoirs" of capital held by the nation's insurance companies "are available only to big business."

"The small business man today finds himself in a position where he can no longer obtain 'venture capital,' " the Senator said. "The vast reserves stored in the insurance companies are not available to him."

According to the United Press, he cited as an example of the "modern tempo of capitalization," the construction of Rockefeller Center in New York. Committee testimony revealed that a mortgage on the Center is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

"Here we have the case of the second wealthiest family in America borrowing money from an insurance company to construct buildings, and we know that the insurance company, in turn, received the money from the small savings of the masses."

The capital needs of small business, the Senator said, cannot be met by the larger life insurance companies because it is "impracticable" to service a multitude of applications for small amounts. Furthermore, he added, companies are "properly prohibited by law from investing in any but the soundest securities.

"The existence of this concentration of savings *does not in any way mean a criticism of insurance management,* but does strikingly call attention to the fact that the sources of financial supply for small business have dried up."

The Securities and Exchange Commission, which conducted the insurance study for the committee, is expected to report its findings next week.

Senator O'Mahoney said he was considering possible methods of placing the capital of insurance companies in more general circulation, but that "nothing has crystallized to a sufficient point to justify its publication."

Why is there never any investigation of the Federal Reserve System in Washington?

Insurance companies, ultilities, and every other type of big business, is periodically investigated, but the light of publicity never is turned on the Federal Reserve System.

If the small business men of the nation were not up against a stone wall in the monopoly control over the nation's credit, it would not be necessary to investigate the lending operations of insurance companies and other forms of "big business."

If the Senate wants to get at the bottom of the concentration of capital in this country, let it try to investigate the ramifications of the Federal Reserve System.

Comment

Money and Boats; Recovery Fable

Do YOU consider this "money question" too complex for your understanding?

If so you probably have never read a simplified explanation of how our present dishonest monetary system operates.

For many years, through these columns and over the radio, Father Coughlin attempted to educate the people of the United States to the flagrant evils inherent in the money program of the international bankers.

Hundreds of thousands have been enlightened by his teachings. But millions more still remain in the dark.

They either have never bothered to listen to Father Coughlin's radio dissertations or have never studied his written words on money.

In their exaggerated modesty they believe the money question is beyond comprehension — too "complex for the layman to grasp."

The Constitutional Money League of America, headed by Former Congressman Charles G. Binderup of Nebraska and sponsored by 300 outstanding economists from 48 leading American colleges and universities, is carrying on the task undertaken years ago by Father Coughlin.

It is endeavoring to expose the fraud and trickery of the present monetary system and to teach the American people the necessity for instituting honest reform.

In the excellent analogy below, a League pamphlet demonstrates how the existing money system permits international bankers to control the lifeblood of the nation and to exploit the workingman everywhere.

"The Bottle Neck River Paradox" is the title of Mr. Binderup's article. We quote it:

"Once upon a time there was a group of farmers who had an abundance of wheat but in order to make it into flour and bread they had to hire it transported across a river, known as the Bottle Neck River, to the mill on the other side where also one-third of the people were under-fed and ill-clothed. But the boats crossing the river were owned by a man called Morgan the Symbol.

"Although the boats were obsolete and too few to transport all the wheat, he refused to allow more boats in use, as this would reduce his own personal revenue from transporting charges (interest), so he started the cry of 'Overproduction,' and a Congress, uninformed and bewildered by the unbalanced condition between production and consumption, echoed the cry, and paid the farmer to destroy his wheat, restricting production to fit the capacity of the boats so there would be no more wheat raised than the boats could carry.

"Truly there were many thinking farmers and laborers who said, 'But why not provide more boats? This privilege is our Uncle Sam's birthright. His *Constitution* provides that *he* should build *all* the boats, enough to carry all products from the producers to the consumers. If more boats are provided we can raise more wheat and then the one-third on both sides of the river can have more to eat. Why not have boats enough to give us full distribution, so we can have full production and thereby give those on both sides plenty to eat and full employment? The reason why we cannot raise more wheat is not because the farmers don't want to raise more, and not because the one-third of the people under-fed don't want more to eat, but only because we lack more boats.'

"But Morgan the Symbol, who controlled the policies of the press because he owned the bonds of industry, thereby controlling and directing the huge advertising contracts that meant life or death to the publications, grew fearful lest the people would again create more of their old-time Government Greenback boats and break his profitable monopoly. So he commandeered the powerful megaphone of the press, shouting, 'Horrors! Beware of boat inflation! Don't let them make more boats or the people on the other side will get too much wheat and they will have too much to eat!'

"Thus said Morgan the Symbol, regardless of the fact that bread lines, soup kitchens, and doles were numerous on both sides of the river; regardless of the pleadings of the people, quoting the reports of the government statisticians: 'If we are to have a fair nutritional diet, we need 25-billion more dairy cattle, 2-billion more beef cattle, 5-billion more hogs, 9-million more sheep and lambs, 211-million more poultry, and we could utilize 700-million more acres of fruits and vegetables. One-third of the people are ill-fed, ill-clothed, and ill-housed, 60 per cent of our children in the city schools are under-fed, and the Federal Distributor of Surplus Commodities reports we have 6-million more destitute and starving people than ever before.'

"But Morgan the Symbol, not wishing to look beyond his own purse, cared not for the rank injustice of forced scarcity of boats (money) that prevented production from going into consumption. The clicking of the coin in his cash register was sweet to his ears and drowned the pleadings of suffering humanity. He scoffed at their pleas, calling them crack-pot ideas, and through his megaphone, the press, he shouted louder and louder, 'Beware of boat inflation!'

"So the people, frightened into a panic and without taking the trouble to think about the matter, were content to suffer the grim burden of want in the midst of plenty, and echoed in a chorus the cry of Morgan the Symbol, 'This is bad, but the newspapers say it would be terrible if we had boat inflation with too much to eat and too much work to do.'

"Dollars are our boats that carry production to the consumer. If you were to take the last dollar out of circulation (the last boat), not a single article would move. If we reduce our money supply by one dollar (destroy one boat), that much less production could be consumed. Boats (money) must be made to fit the amount of wheat raised (production), rather than limiting or destroying production to fit the boats (money) that are placed into use by those controlling.

"Henry Ford said, 'The function of money is not to make money, but to move goods. Money is only one part of our transportation system. It moves goods from man to man. A dollar bill is like a postage stamp; it is no good unless it will move commodities between persons. If a postage stamp will not carry a letter, or money will not move goods, it is just the same as an engine that will not run. Someone will have to get out and fix it.'

"Again Henry Ford said, 'The present system has got us twisted into producing things to buy dollars with, when what we need is a money system that will produce dollars to buy goods with.'"

Mordecai Ezekiel

READERS of SOCIAL JUSTICE are already familiar with the name of Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to the Department of Agriculture.

Perhaps his chief claim to fame is the bill of goods he is supposed to have sold the one-time farm editor, Henry Wallace, when the latter headed the Agriculture Department, whereby national prosperity would return if only the Government plowed under every fourth row of cotton, and slaughtered every fifth pig in the country, and similarly curtailed the production of wheat, corn, and other grains provided by a Creator's bounty.

The doctrine of scarcity has never produced — and never will produce — prosperity, or any other positive good. It is an evil thing.

Mr. Mordecai Ezekiel has been one of the foremost apostles of destructionism. Nature "pleaded with him in vain" when she loaded the fields with golden grain and snow-white cotton.

The diabolical doctrine of scarcity is the doctrine of the international financiers — the world's "planners" — who have consistently refused to permit this nation ever to have for long an adequate money supply.

When, therefore, their spokesman, Dr. Ezekiel, comes out with a plan to "restore jobs to all and give prosperity," we take it with the proverbial grain of salt. Looking over the record, we are a bit skeptical.

* * *

Testifying before the Temporary National Economic Committee, he now comes forth with the fantastic tale that "the weak link in the chain of purchasing power is to be found in the use of savings accounts!"

According to the *New York Times*, Dr. Ezekiel proposes now: (1) that the Government borrow the people's savings and spend them; (2) the Government tax the people's savings and spend them; (3) the Government distribute more of its income to low-income groups and less to large-income groups.

This all sounds much as if they were now trying to plow under every fourth savings account!

We are, somehow, reminded — perhaps inappropriately — of Harry Hopkin's famous phrase: *"Let us tax, tax, and tax; and then elect, elect, and elect!"* And, you know, they *did* it!

* * *

Agriculture is one of the pillars of the nation. By a policy of planned destruction, that pillar is today almost in ruins.

According to the Department of Agriculture's own figures, the value of all farm property in the United States dropped $40-billion in 14 years. It is worth still less today.

The savings accounts of the people who still believe in America are about the last pillar to withstand the progressive socialization of the New Deal bureaucrats.

How the Government can "restore jobs and prosperity" by throwing the people's scant savings accumulated since the last crash into spending channels is not, of course, clear.

Perhaps, it is to be worked out through some kind of "baby stamps" and "baby bonds." That way, the Government will some day have all the savings and the people will hold the baby.

But don't let anybody in his right mind believe that will be *prosperity.*

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

A Lenten Message to Labor—

(Excerpt from Father Coughlin's Radio Broadcast, Sunday, February 27, 1938)

"Be not afraid of them who kill the body and after that have no more that they can do . . . Fear ye him who after he hath killed hath power to cast into hell . . . Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings and not one of them is forgotten before God? . . . Fear not therefore. You are of more value than many sparrows." (Luke 12:4-7)

"MR. WORKINGMAN, weigh well the inferences contained in the Scriptural passage.

"Rome had occupied Palestine. Its military leaders were engaged in building roads throughout Asia-Minor — roads over which the legions of the Caesars traveled to occupy more territory and enslave more people.

"Thousands of oppressed Jews were forced to seek occupation for a few farthings a day in this and in other projects.

"A living wage was not paid to these laborers. It was a wage of death, a wage that killed the body. Behold sons of God reduced to the level of five sparrows by reason of the price tag which was attached to their persons!

"No wonder the Master pointed out to these exploited sufferers the unsoundness of this economy as He reminded His fellow citizens that they are of more value than many sparrows.

* * *

"Communism, like modern capitalism, revives this pagan error which gages you by the gross materiality of a man-made price.

"Christianity appraises you at the value God bestowed upon you. It appraises every action you perform at the lathe, in the furnace pit, on the assembly line, at a supernatural value if you have but the will to make it such—actions which our modern economic system has shorn of their dignity, and thereby reduced you and your fellow laborers to the price of five sparrows at two farthings whom God has not forgotten!

"Genuine Christians—distinguishing between Communists and Communism—have no love for the latter because they clearly understand that both Communism and capitalism valuate you in terms of price-profit, and impose upon you a political and a religious slavery which will fix fast forever your hands and feet to the cross of poverty.

"If you sustain this oppression of capitalism or adopt the slavery of Communism, no longer can you reach for honest bread, no longer can you walk the pathways of liberty.

"Both systems concentrate wealth and power in the hands of commissars — commissars of politics or commissars of finance . . .

"The world of politics is plagued with Pontius Pilates whose voices re-echo in the halls of parliaments and congresses, everlastingly sounding the release of a new Barabbas and everlastingly condemning the innocent brothers of Christ to walk the highways to Calvary!

"Because this is so obvious Christianity will never place its faith in Caesars unless Caesars first place their trust in Christian practice.

"Thousands of years of experience has taught us that lesson.

* * *

"Mr. Workingman, I appreciate that you and your class cannot go on forever listening to platitudes.

"I also appreciate that unless Communists, Socialists, Fascists and Christians can come to a common understanding to work for each other instead of against each other, the well organized minority, which still clings to class privilege and still abhors class co-operation, will rule you as long as they can divide you.

"There is one program which we must adopt: the original program of brotherhood in Christ and fatherhood in God without which we cannot avoid a national catastrophe.

"All of which must begin at the beginning by Christianizing ourselves before we can Christianize society . . .

"If I am opposed to capitalism as I find it, I will never encourage you or your fellow laborers to forsake the cross for the Hammer and Sickle.

"If I am out of sympathy with political parties, which have constantly betrayed you and which still refuse to face the issue of the monopoly of ownership through the monopoly of finance, I will never support the program of any political party unless it is the program of Jesus Christ."

Preserve This Copy of Social Justice: It Contains Peace Debate in Senate